THE TIMES

No 61,734 | TUESDAY JANUARY 10 1984 | 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Rebirth of a nation
Out of the ashes of the Civil War and Franco's rule, culture is beginning to flower again in Spain

The quick . . .
Wednesday Page meets a jet-setting fast lady (below)



. . . and the dead
Bernard Levin on the dignity due to ancient bones

Splice . . .
A taxing problem: the cost of matrimony

. . . the mainbrace
David Miller on the Yachtsman of the Year

Revenue suspends 400 staff

The Inland Revenue last night suspended without pay almost 400 staff in tax offices in the West Midlands in the dispute over the computerization of PAYE. The union is going to the High Court tomorrow to try to restrain the revenue from suspending staff who refuse to use the computers

Unrest grows, page 4

EEC warning

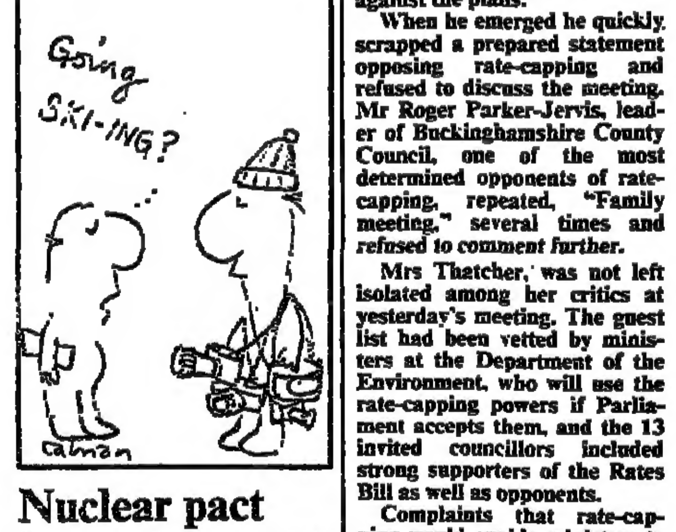
Mr Poul Dalsager, the Agriculture Commissioner, said in Brussels that the EEC faced bankruptcy before the summer unless "major surgery" was applied to the common agricultural policy Page 6

Benn prediction

One of Mr Wedgwood Benn's key supporters in Chesterfield Labour Party predicts that the voting in next Sunday's selection of a candidate for the by-election in March will be very close Page 2

US aide lied

President Reagan's information director, Mr Charles Wick, has apologized for secretly recording telephone conversations and admitted that he lied Back page



Nuclear pact

Britain will sign a deal today with France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium and The Netherlands, committing it to joint development of fast breeder reactor technology. Page 13

Royal tumble

It was the first day of their skiing holiday in Liechenstein yesterday for the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Princess took a fall Back page

Architect dies

Sir Frederick Gibberd, whose designs included the Liverpool Roman Catholic Cathedral, died yesterday aged 76

Obituary, page 12

Fowler cash boost for poorer health regions

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Nine English regions of the National Health Service will have growth in real terms ranging from 0.8 per cent on Merseyside to 1.9 per cent in East Anglia, in the coming financial year.

But the four Thames regions, which cover the South-east from Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Essex to the south coast, face an effective spending freeze under government plans announced yesterday.

No stated targets have been set for efficiency savings in 1984-85, nor for manpower after the Government's cut of almost 5,000 health service jobs last autumn. But health ministers made it clear yesterday that they will expect efficiency savings of at least 0.5 per cent from districts as part of a "substantial and sustained cost improvement programme".

Any bids for extra jobs will have to be justified in detail. Health authorities will have to show that they will improve services to patients and that the new staff cannot be off-set by cutting jobs elsewhere, a policy that in practice is likely to mean little or no growth in health service manpower.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said yesterday that he would have no hesitation in rejecting plans that did not meet these requirements.

Under the Government's spending plans, an extra £400m is to be spent on hospital and community service. That is about 1 per cent in real terms or £83m, after allowing for a 5 per cent rise in prices and 3 per cent in wages, assumptions one health authority yesterday branded as "optimistic".

Capital spending is to rise by £50m or 7 per cent.

The increase will broadly match the 1 per cent a year needed to cope with the growing number of elderly but money to develop priority services for the mentally ill and handicapped and to keep pace with medical advance will all have to come from savings in existing services.

REVENUE DISTRIBUTION 1984-85

Regional Health Authority	Gr'th (£1m)*	% Gr'th in real terms
Northern	8	1.4
Yorkshire	8	1.3
Trent	12	1.8
East Anglian	6	1.9
North-west Thames	0	0.0
North-east Thames	0	0.0
South-east Thames	0	0.0
South-west Thames	0	0.0
Wessex	8	1.8
Oxford	6	1.7
South-western	9	1.6
West Midlands	12	1.4
Mersey	4	0.8
North-western	10	1.3
TOTAL	83	1.0

*After allowing for 5% rise in prices and 3% pay

The Thames regions, which will receive extra cash o cover the Government's assumptions on pay and prices, but no real growth, will face the greatest difficulties, having to make further cuts and savings in their acute hospital services to meet growing demands from the elderly and to develop their priority services.

The biggest growth goes to regions such as East Anglia, Wessex and Oxford, which have growing populations, and to the traditionally "under funded" regions.

But ministers have not redistributed money from the Thames regions to other parts of the country as vigorously as they might. Under long-term government plans, the Thames authorities could have expected cuts in real terms of between 0.3 per cent and 0.5 per cent, rather than a standstill. With growing protests over the effects of ward and bed closures, ministers have accepted that they are under financial pressure and have slightly slowed the rate of redistribution.

Announcing the allocations, Mr Norman Fowler, said the 1 per cent growth plus the "cost improvement programmes" would release resources for new developments. "Health authorities should be able to take up new medical advances and continue to improve, for instance, services for the mentally ill and handicapped and for renal failure and hip replacement."

● Several of the regions said the growth figures were much as expected, and were pleasantly surprised (Staff Reporters write). The response, region by region was:

Northern: Mr Robert Hunt, the treasurer, said it had expected to get just over 1 per cent growth and the 1.4 per cent actually awarded will mean about £2m more than anticipated.

"It will give us a chance to do slightly more than we had planned to. It should give us spare capacity to develop non-acute services for the mentally ill, mentally handicapped and the aged."

Yorkshire: Mr Neville Jackson, regional information officer, said the 1.3 per cent allocation

Continued on back page, col 6

Opening card: Mr Antony Newton, Under-Secretary for Social Security, at the Newcastle office where the new plastic national insurance cards started production yesterday.

Thatcher stands firm against Tory council rate rebels

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Conservative councillors opposing the Government's "rate-capping" plans failed to win concessions from the Prime Minister last night.

Mr John Lovill, leader of the Conservative-dominated Association of County Councils, said before meeting Mrs Margaret Thatcher that the association wanted MPs to vote against the plans.

When he emerged he quickly scrapped a prepared statement opposing rate-capping and refused to discuss the meeting. Mr Roger Parker-Jervis, leader of Buckinghamshire County Council, one of the most determined opponents of rate-capping, repeated, "Family meeting," several times and *refused to comment further.*

Mrs Thatcher, was not left isolated among her critics at yesterday's meeting. The guest list had been vetted by ministers at the Department of the Environment, who will use the rate-capping powers if Parliament accepts them, and the 13 invited councillors included strong supporters of the Rates Bill as well as opponents.

Complaints that rate-capping would enable ministers to usurp the powers of local government come mainly from the shires. Support for the Bill often comes from Conservatives in minority opposition to high-spending Labour councillors.

Two such Conservatives kinvited to yesterday's meeting were Lady Porter, leader of Westminster City Council, and Mr Irvine Patnick, leader of the Conservative group on South Yorkshire County Council.

Mr Patnick would not comment on the meeting but said: "I think a Bill like this is the only salvation for an area like south Yorkshire."

● Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday joined other senior ministers who are now putting the case for the Bill (Our Political Editor writes).

He echoed the assertion by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, on Friday that high *rates destroyed* jobs.

Mr Lawson denied accusations that the Government's proposals represented an attack on local democracy and asked if it could be seriously suggested that the Government should be oblivious to the economic effect of crushing levels of local taxation.

Mr Brittan: View on rates echoed by Chancellor.

Mr Lawson, in a message to the management committee of his Blaby constituency association, said the rate-capping proposals were rooted in two legitimate concerns of central government – the overall levels of taxation and public spending.

"There is no essential difference between rates and taxes," he said. "They both preempt resources . . . they dry up funds that could be used to boost investment and jobs."

He said "responsible" authorities had nothing to fear from proposals designed to protect the ratepayer from the "profligate" ones.

● Essex County Council, one of the conservative-controlled councils which in the past has kept its spending in line with government wishes, seems likely to exceed its government target during the coming financial year (Davis Cross writes).

If the expected level of expenditure remains unchanged when next year's budget is approved at the end of next month, the council will incur a penalty of £7.3m.

Benefit cuts under review

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Social security ministers are to reconsider the shape of the government's planned £230m cut in housing benefits after criticism of the proposals from the Social Security Advisory Committee and opposition from Conservative backbenchers.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, is committed to the £230m cut, announced as part of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's autumn package. He believes the money is best saved there rather than from other parts of the social security system.

Ministers are, however, to examine the package to see if some of the growing criticism at the impact of the cuts can be answered.

Conservative backbenchers have particularly criticized its effects on pensioners, some of whom will lose between £4 and £5 a week, and more than 1,250,000 of whom will suffer some loss.

The committee has also been against the decision not to pay benefit if it is less than £1 for rent and 50p for rates, saying such figures go "well beyond administrative convenience", amounting to more than two weeks worth of standard retirement pension for someone who loses the whole amount.

The committee has also argued that despite ministers' claims that only the better off would be affected, about 38,000 families below the needs allowance of £43.05 a week for a single person and £63.50 a week for couples will lose up to 99p a week.

Woman, 23, accused of being 'mole'

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

A young woman clerk at the Foreign Office was yesterday charged under the Official Secrets Act with sending to *The Guardian* a copy of a confidential government memorandum on the arrival of cruise missiles in Britain.

Scotland Yard said Sarah Caroline Tisdall, aged 23, of south London, will appear at Bow Street magistrate's court this morning.

She is accused that "you being a person holding office under Her Majesty did on or after October 21, 1983, within the jurisdiction of the Central Criminal Court communicate classified information entrusted to you to another person to whom you were not authorized to communicate such information contrary to Section Two of the Official Secrets Act, 1911."

According to the Diplomatic Service List Miss Tisdall joined the *Foreign Office in July, 1980.* She is Grade 10.

West Bank to have 30 MPs in Jordan

From Christopher Walker, Amman

Jordan opened a controversial new avenue towards breaking the dangerous stalemate in the Middle East yesterday when its defunct Parliament reconvened for the first time in nearly a [illegible] and voted to allow the [illegible] appointment of 30 new [illegible] members from the occupied West Bank.

The move by King Hussein, in direct defiance of Syrian opposition, was seen as a way of pressuring Mr Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to resume talks broken off here last April, and to enable the [illegible] million East Bank Jordanians to resume a normal political life after a gap of more than [illegible] years.

Heavy security was mounted in and around the parliament building after accusations from Syria and radical PLO factions that the recall was in contravention of the 1974 Rabat Arab summit, which declared the PLO "the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

It followed increasing pressure from West Bank leaders, including Mr Elias Freij, the elected Arab mayor of Bethlehem, for the opening of a dialogue with Israel designed to counter the creeping annexation policies of Mr Yitzhak Shamir's Government.

King Hussein, who last week [illegible] new partnership with the Palestinians aimed at recovering the occupied territories has deliberately hesitated to spell out his motives for recalling the Parliament, which was formally suspended after the Rabat decision.

He has pledged to break his silence on Thursday, when he will address the assembly in a speech to which more than 1,500 Jordanian dignitaries have been invited, in addition to live transmission by Jordan television, which is watched avidly throughout the West Bank.

During yesterday's 40-minute emergency session the aging deputies – all elected before the

Continued on back page, col 2

Miners' union suspends rebellious strikers

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Miners' leaders last night closed ranks in support of their national overtime ban, now in its eleventh week, and disciplined rebel winding enginemen in Staffordshire who yesterday staged a one-day strike against union strategy.

More than 40 men who wind the cages in pits near Stoke-on-Trent have been suspended from the National Union of Mineworkers until a month after the present industrial action ends. But the revolt against the overtime ban has now spread to other moderate coalfields in Durham, Cumbria and Leicestershire, and threatens to split the union.

The union's national executive meets in Sheffield in two days' time to determine its next step in the drawn-out pay dispute. Right-wing area leaders are to press for a secret pithead ballot on the National Coal Board's "final" 5.2 per cent pay offer and on continuation of the limited sanctions already in force which have cost the men more than £30m in lost wages.

But Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the union, last night accused Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the Coal Board, of "virtually destroying industrial relations" within the industry and argued that the overtime ban should force the board back to the negotiating table.

The winding enginemen's action has brought to a head a long-simmering hostility among the better-paid miners, who have been losing up to £100 a week through the industrial action in support of a claim for "substantial" wage rises for 190,000 pitmen.

Mr. Trevor Bell, secretary of the union's white-collar group, yesterday promised in a radio interview to support any proposals for a ballot at the Sheffield meeting.

● Mrs Christine Postill, aged 37, whose husband works at Woolley pit, near Barnsley, plans to sue Mr Scargill for lost wages caused by the overtime ban. Go-ahead for pit, page 2

Shares at record as pound slumps

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Derek Pain

Shares surged to a record on the Stock Exchange yesterday with the *FT* 30-share index, the market's main indicator, closing at 800 points exactly.

But once again sterling retreated against a strong US dollar on the foreign exchange market. At one time it fell to $1.3910 – the first time it has dipped below $1.40 – before recovering to $1.4050.

Shares, encouraged by growing optimism about the British economy, have been stretching to new highs for a month. There is already heady City talk that the *FT* index will break through 1,000 points before the end of the year.

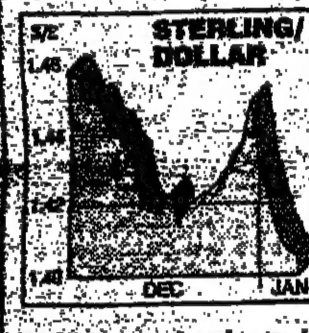
The feeling has grown in the world's leading stock markets that the long recession is coming to an end. Recent economic news from the United States has only served to underline the optimism.

When the London stock market opened the FT index, based on 30 leading shares ranging from Allied-Lyons to Vickers, jumped 7.6 points to 801.9. One factor behind the gain was share tips in the weekend newspapers.

When the large institutional investors remained on the sidelines the index lost some of its exuberance before a late buying flurry, partly inspired by the strong Wall Street opening, drove the index back to 800.

Meanwhile, yesterday, the dollar powered ahead after opening well above its pre-weekend levels on the foreign exchange market. Intervention by the West German central bank and profit-taking stemmed the rise but it still closed well up on the day.

The Government remains firmly against extensive intervention, although the Bank of



England was thought to be steadying sterling yesterday when the dollar's advance pushed it below $1.40.

At one stage it touched $1.3910 and its trade-weighted value fell to 81.4, the lowest since last April. But sterling has been firm against other currencies.

It closed slightly higher against the French franc and German mark and after recovering to close only 20 points down against the dollar at $1.4050, its trade-weighted value ended unchanged at 81.7.

Republicans tell Reagan to rethink budget

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan is being urged by senior advisers to reconsider his budget for fiscal 1985, which he has to send to Congress by the end of this month. Preliminary figures, circulated on Capitol Hill last week, provoked angry reactions from Republican as well as Democratic congressmen.

A group of senior Republicans led by Mr Robert Michel, the House minority leader, and Senators Robert Dole and Pete Domenici, chairmen of the Senate finance and budget committees respectively, has told the President that his budget proposals would enjoy the support of about 50 Republican congressmen at most.

They said that an overwhelming majority of Republicans fear that the President's plans for an additional $8bn (£5.7bn) cut in social programmes, while at the same time raising defence spending by a further 13 per cent, would have a seriously adverse effect on public opinion and could lose both the President and Republican candidates vital votes in the November elections.

They pointed out that the Democrats have already made clear their intention to make the budget, and in particular the continuing huge deficits, one of the main themes of their election campaign.

According to preliminary figures from the Office of Management and Budget, the fiscal 1985 deficit will amount to between $185bn and $197bn if the President goes ahead with his existing budget plan.

The same forecasts show that the deficit would still be in the region of $200bn by the time President Reagan ended his expected second term in 1988.

The pressure which is now being brought to bear on the President to amend his plans means he will have to face some unpalatable choices.

He will either have to retreat on the planned cuts in domestic spending, reduce the proposed increase in defence spending, agree to an increase in taxes, or simply prepare himself to live with enormous deficit projections.

It has become clear that the budget figures were deliberately leaked on Capitol Hill last week to drum up the sort of congressional opposition now generated. This, it is hoped, will strengthen the hand of those within the Administration who are urging the President to come up with revised figures.

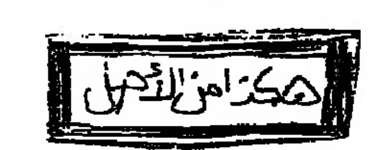
French soldier killed in Beirut fighting

Beirut (Reuter) – One French paratrooper was killed and another wounded when gunmen fired a rocket-propelled grenade and automatic weapons at an observation post of the French military headquarters in Beirut.

Colonel Philippe de Longeaus said the attack was so swift the paratroops did not have time to return fire.

Beirut radio had earlier reported that a bomb had exploded near the French headquarters. It said the second explosion was caused by dynamite hurled at a pharmacy in Muslim west Beirut.

Howe hopeful, page 6



Go-ahead for £4[illegible] pit in Vale of Be[illegible]oir will create 1,1[illegible] jobs

By Andrew Cornelius

The Government yesterday approved the £400m development of the Asfordby coal mine in the Vale of Belvoir, in Leicestershire, which will create 1,100 jobs by the early 1990s.

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, gave the news as production in six pits was stopped by a one-day strike by miners protesting against the overtime ban imposed by the National Union of Mineworkers.

Settlement of the dispute was a matter for negotiation by the management and unions, Mr Walker said. However, he said that the Governmennt had made large investments in the coal industry and wanted it to succeed.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, welcomed the government decision to support the Vale of Belvoir project. He said that the mineworkers in Leicestershire deserved the investment, which would protect their jobs well into the 21st century.

"There has been a long history of effective cooperation between the mannagement and men in the coalfield", he said. "It is this spirit that has given the coal baord the confidence to go ahead."

The Vale of Belvoir project [illegible] the biggest development by th[illegible] coal industry since the an[illegible]nouncement of the Selby coal[illegible]field development in Yorkshire. It will mean 500 new jobs [illegible] north Leicestershire within the next five years and 1,100 jobs when the field is fully oper[illegible]ational after eight years.

It will produce 2.2 million tonnes of low-cost coal f[illegible] power stations each year. The project will help to offset the effect of 3,300 job losses at fi[illegible] mines that are due to close [illegible] north-east Leicestershire over the next few years.

The coal board is already working on plans for the developmemt of two other coalfields in the Vale of Belvoir. It was instructed to submit separate applications for the developments after strong objections from conservationists who fear that the projects wi[illegible] destroy an area of scenic beauty.

Yesterday, 1,500 mineworkers were idle because of the one-day strike by winders, to control the lifting gear at mines, at fi[illegible] collieries in north Staffordshire and one in Cumbris.

The coal board said that 12,000 shifts were lost as a result of the combined effect of [illegible] and the overtime ban. [illegible] of the winders were [illegible] by pickets from [illegible] overtime working last [illegible]nd.

[illegible] Walker declined to [illegible]ent on the dispute. [illegible]ever, he said that mining [illegible] was the second best in [illegible]ustry. "Apart from Fleet [illegible], there is no sector [illegible]ustry that is better paid," [illegible]d.

[illegible] thrust of Mr Walker's [illegible] to the coal industry [illegible] that the Government had [illegible] its commitment by [illegible] to invest at a rate of [illegible] a day since 1974.

[illegible] year the Government [illegible] to invest in the [illegible]stry at that rate and will in[illegible] grants, includ[illegible] to cover losses, from [illegible] last year to £650m.

[illegible] also said that the [illegible] had never con[illegible]ered importing coal to [illegible], despite reports to the [illegible]trary.

[illegible] the past decade the [illegible] had succeeded in [illegible] in the industry, but [illegible] had been little success in [illegible]roving productivity or in [illegible] uneconomic mines, he [illegible]ed.

Fortunes await PA's lost shareholders

By Colin Hughes

The national news agency, the Press Association (PA) is launching a national advertising campaign to find four of its shareholders, who could become overnight multi-millionaires.

The shares fell "derelict" when their nineteenth-century owners failed to pass them on to their newspapers, and no one knows where to find the descendants who own them.

Unwitting descendants of the four owners and editors who took shares in the PA when it was set up by 120 newspaper proprietors in 1868 are in line for a fortune.

The PA owns 41 per cent of Reuters, the international news agency, which is expected to be floated on the Stock Exchange in the spring at an estimated value of £1,000m. Each 100 shares in the PA could then be worth £1m.

Mr Jack Purdham, financial controller of the PA, said yesterday that letters had been written to the most recent addresses of the people who owned the 1,800 missing shares. "We have never had a reply, partly because we lost track of some of these people about 100 years ago.

"There has never been any special reason for these people to reply before because we have never paid a dividend, but now they stand to make a lot of money."

The owners of the 1,800 missing shares took them out in 1868 in their own names, unlike the majority of the shareholders, who passed them on the their companies.

"We have no idea where the heirs to these shares might be and we are advertising in national and local newspapers to try to jog someone's memory", Mr Purdham said.

He believes the most likely shareholdings to be traced are the 200 owned by Mr E. H. Jones, editor of the *Hereford Journal*, and another 200 owned by Charles Bailey and George Bradley, who owned the *Wrexham Advertiser*.

The *Journal* was taken over by the *Hereford Times* in 1937, and the *Wrexham Leader* took over the *Advertiser*, but the shares were not passed on through the companies.

The largest derelict shareholding vanished with the death by alcoholic poisoning of Mr Charles Amesbury Whitley Dundas, owner of the *Western Daily Telegraph* in Bristol.

The last mention in the PA files is a letter dated 1886, in which he is described as "a gentleman of fortune", who may have been an illegitimate son of the Earl of Zetland. His holding would now be 1,200 shares.

The fourth vanished shareholder was Mr G H Bowyer, owner of the *Investment Review* of Bristol, whose descendants could lay claim to 200 shares.

Mr Purdham said: "We would dearly like to trace these people. I hope that by advertising, we will get one or two of them to come out of the woodwork."

On Thursday a meeting of the PA shareholders will agree to appoint a trustee to look after the missing shareholders' interests in their absence. The trustee will be needed to vote on changes to the company structure

New maths tests to be developed

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

A grant of £154,000 has been given to Chelsea College, London University, to develop graded mathematics tests similar to the kind advocated by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, in Sheffield last week.

The money from the Nuffield Foundation will be used to work out a batch of "assessment tasks" for children to do at different levels at their own speed.

The scheme is a joint project between the Centre for Science and Maths Education at Chelsea College, the Inner London Education Authority, and the University of London GCE examination board.

Called "Graded Assessment in Maths" (GAIM), the aim of the project is to cater for children aged from 11 to 16, of all abilities and to link one of the levels to a GCE O level (grades A to C) or a CSE grade 1.

Dr Margaret Brown, the project's director, wants the tests to cover a broad range of mathematical skills, including practical and oral ability, problem solving, and investigations.

Graded tests are also being developed in English, science and craft, and design and technology.

Outside London the same thing is being done by the Oxford Delegacy of Local Examinations in conjunction with some local authorities and in the Midlands under the University of Cambridge Local Exkminations Syndicate.

There was a muted, if not stunned, reaction from the examination boards to Sir Keith's speech last week in which he called for the new kinds of examinations. They pointed out that his idea involved setting up a series of hurdles in each subject and if the aim was to set a minimum standard in each one, that would probably have to be pitched very low.

They said the logic of Sir Keith's position was the abolition of traditional examinations at the age of 16.

LABOUR UNITY

Peter Brookes

Acid rain

Chesterfield by-election

Benn aide predicts close finish

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Chesterfield

One of Mr Wedgwood Benn's key supporters in the Chesterfield Labour Party predicted yesterday that next Sunday's selection of the party candidate for the March by-election would be extremely close.

Mr Thomas Vallins, a member of the general committee which is to make the selection, said: "I do not dare make a prediction, I am quietly optimistic, but it is going to be very, very close."

Mr Vallins is portrayed by Labour's soft left and centre-right, both at Westminster and in Chesterfield, as the mechanic who has engineered Mr Benn's Derbyshire debut.

Some surprise has been expressed that the caretaker of the National Union of Mineworkers' Derbyshire area headquarters should be campaigning so openly for Mr Benn when the union has sponsored a pit worker, Mr Clifford Fox, as its official nominee.

But Mr Vallins, who came to Chesterfield from Croydon three years ago, is a member of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, not the NUM, and is a GMBATU delegate on the general committee.

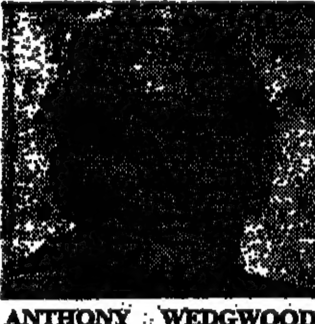
Asked about his key role in Mr Benn's selection campaign, Mr Vallins said yesterday: "I was on the trade union liaison committee. When nominations were being asked for several union branches set up an organization to invite a number of candidates along so that everybody got an opportunity to see who was available."

That committee was responsible for the invitations sent to Mr Benn and to the former Labour MPs Mr Phillip Whitehead and Miss Joan Lestor.

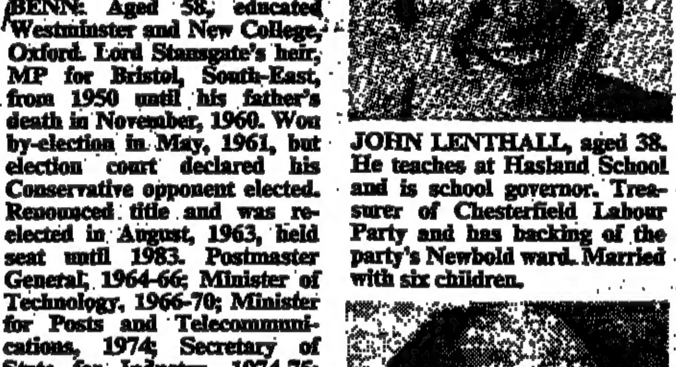
Mr Vallins added: "All we were trying to do before nominations began was to make sure that people had a fair hearing and to show that it was not a biased campaign, which is what we are trying to do now".

But some of Mr Benn's opponents are already complaining bitterly about his "presidential" television campaign and last Sunday's general committee meeting agreed that all candidates should be asked to call a truce on further campaigning this week.

Mr Benn, however, has already arranged two meetings in the area this week.



ANTHONY WEDGWOOD BENN: Aged 58, educated Westminster and New College, Oxford. Lord Stansgate's heir, MP for Bristol, South-East, from 1950 until his father's death in November, 1960. Won by-election in May, 1961, but election court declared his Conservative opponent elected. Renounced title and was re-elected in August, 1963, held seat until 1983. Postmaster General, 1964-66; Minister of Technology, 1966-70; Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, 1974; Secretary of State for Industry, 1974-75; Secretary of State for Energy, 1975-79.

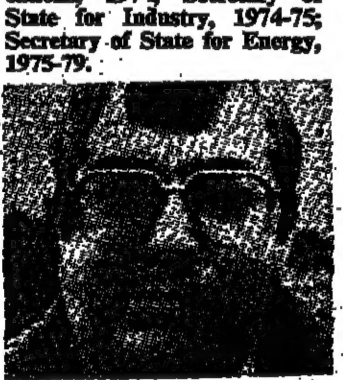


JOHN LENTHALL, aged 38. He teaches at Hasland School and is school governor. Treasurer of Chesterfield Labour Party and has backing of the party's Newbold ward. Married with six children.



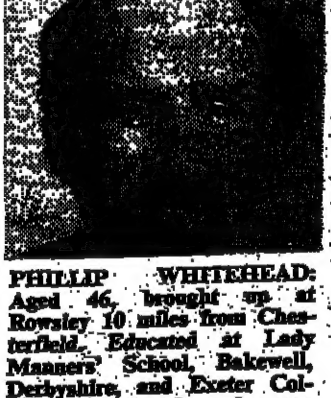
CLIFF FOX: Aged 35, lives in Clay Cross and is a fitter at Markham colliery. Stands left of centre and has NUM backing, as did retiring MP Eric Varley. Leader of North East Derbyshire District Council. Member of Clay Cross Parish Council. An anti-royalist, he refused permission for the Union flag to be flown over the district council house for the Prince of Wales's wedding.





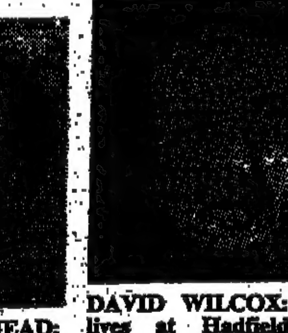
Bill Flanagan: Aged 47, a draughtsman. Leader of Chesterfield Borough Council, having been first elected in 1971. Has backing of NUPE, CoHSE, EEPTU, a branch of GMBATU and the Dunstan ward of the party. Married.







PHILLIP WHITEHEAD: Aged 46, brought up at Rowsley 10 miles from Chesterfield. Educated at Lady Manners' School, Bakewell, Derbyshire, and Exeter College, Oxford, where he was president of the union. Labour MP for Derby, North, from 1970 to 1983. Opposition spokesman on education 1981 to 1983, and on arts 1982-83. Married with three children, and sponsored by NUR.







DAVID WILCOX: aged 37, lives at Hadfield on the Derbyshire-Cheshire border and is a trades union administrator. Elected to Derbyshire County Council in 1981, and serves on the education and technical services committees. Has also served on the High Peak District Council and is a member of Friends of the Earth. Finished third in the High Peaks consitituency in 1983 general election. Bakced by USDAW.

Long-term acid rain research promised

By John Young

There is evidence of an increase in rainfall acidity in the United Kingdom, but lack of research data precludes any detailed indentification of its sources, a report published yesterday suggests. But it calls for more long-term monitoring.

The report, prepared by the Government's Warren Spring Laboratory, in Stevenage, for the Department of the Environment, adopts an extremely cautious attitude to the whole question and makes no attempt to discuss the possible effects of the deposition of pollutants. It has been described as "disappointing" by the Friends of the Earth environmentalist group, which has been in the forefront of the campaign against acid rain.

The report suggest that emissions of sulphur dioxide, mainly from coal and oil-fired power stations, factories, and refineries, are becoming relatively less of a problem than increases of nitrate concentrations.

Both have increased considerably this century, but sulphur dioxide emissions, which rose steadily from the middle of the nineteenth century, interrupted only by the depression of the early 1930s, are said to have reached a peak in the mid-1960s and to have declined since 1970.

Although emissions in Europe, excluding the Soviet Union, doubled between 1950 from 10 million to 20 million tonnes, Britain, East and West Germany, Norway, and Sweden, show big decreases since 1972.

Nitrogen oxides, however, continued to increase at least until 1980, largely due to greater use of oil. Agricultural emissions from fertilizers are not thought to account for more than 5 per cent of the total, and those from motor vehicle exhausts for only about a quarter.

Damage to trees, especially in West German forests, is widespread. possibly due to acid rain and dry deposits of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide, the report says. But a casual link between deposited acidity and forest effects has yet to be demonstrated.

In Britain, the areas receiving the largest inputs of acidity are Cumbria and the west central Highlands and southern uplands of Scotland.

The Government responded to the report yesterday with a commitment to fund further long-term research, but Friends of the Earth described that as "utterly inadequate" and claimed that Britain, which "exported" three-quarters of its sulphur emissions, was in danger of becoming "the dirty man of Europe".

Acid Deposition in the United Kingdom (Warren Spring Laboratory, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire SG1 2BX: £10).

Leading article, page 11

Computers to 'talk' in English

A British-researched computer program that enables computers to understand plain English was launched in London yesterday.

Microdata Information Services says it has beaten the big companies IBM and ICL with the launch of its Natural Language Program, which is intended to end the need for complex programming to get answers from computers.

The new software package, developed mainly at the company's research centre in Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, has been launched six months ahead of schedule and will be available in Britain before the United States.

A company official said that the time taken to write and test programs meant that, although the computer took only a fraction of a second to deal with the problem, businessmen might have to wait as much as a week to get the answers they wanted from a busy computer

The new program would mean a businessman could ask the computer any question using a desk-top terminal. He said: "We want to make computers friendlier and easier to use".

Mr Alan Bellinger, who headed the development team, said the new software was unique. It enabled the computer to learn the idiosyncracies of a user's language.

Microdata, part of the American aerospace corporation McDonnell Douglas, says the English Language software is just a step on the way to its eventual goal of producing computers that will be able to hold conversations with people.

Speelman retains chess lead

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent Hastings

With a quick draw in eighteen moves against the Romanian grandmaster Suba, Jonathan Speelman retained the lead at the end of round 11 in the jAce Grandmaster Tournament at the Hastings International Chess Congress.

His chief rival, the Swedish grandmaster Karlsson, adjourned his game against Csom in that round in the somewhat inferior position.

Scores at the end of round eleven: Speelman 7½; Karlsson 6½ and one adjourned; Martin and Mestel 6 and one adjourned; Suba 6; Ftacnik and Hebden 5½ and one adjourned; Csom 5 and one adjourned; Kudrin 5; Short and Ivanov 4½; Gurevich 4 and one adjourned; Sax 3½ and one adjourned; Alburt 3½.

Results in round eleven: Short 1 Alburt 0, Alekhine's defence, 36 moves; Gurevich adj against Mestel, QP King's Indian defence, 40; Csom adj Karlsson, Reti opening, 43; Hebden adj Martin, French defence, 55; Sax adj Ftacnik, Robatsch defence, 40; Speelman ½ Suba ½, English opening, 18; Kudrin ½ Ivanov ½, Giuoco Piano, 22.

Adjourned games results, round 10: Alburt 0 Speelman 1, 66; Mestel 1 Short 0, 63.

Flotilla grows in a sea of paper

By Richard Evans

Fred T. Jane, a journalist with a penchant for practical jokes and japes as well as being the original compiler of the now world famous defence yearbooks, would, if alive, undoubtedly approve of the stir caused by a new magazine carrying his name, even before it has been printed.

The first edition of *Jane's Defence Weekly* will land on the desks of Nato's top brass, defence industry specialists and senior civil servants tomorrow but it has hit the headlines after the "leak" of a controversial interview with a senior allied commander.

As reported in *The Times* yesterday and in other national newspapers, Admiral Sir William Staveley, Nato commander-in-chief for the eastern Atlantic and the Channel, complains in the exclusive magazine interview that he lacks the ships to cover all his tasks.

It could hardly be better start for the magazine, which proudly claims to be the world's first "high-frequency" defence publication, and is the latest of the Jane's publishing explosion.

For years Jane's was the best known for its fighting ships year book, first compiled and printed in 1897. That edition had details of nearly every armoured ship afloat, about 1,000. Today's tome, weighing half a stone and costing more than £50, has photographs, silhouettes, and plan drawings with lists of more than 15,000 ships.

It remains a bible for navies throughout the world and, according to Mr Richard Coltart, of Janes Publishing, "you will find it on the bridge of most warships, – including Soviet vessels".

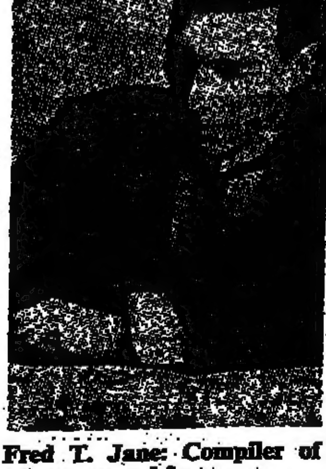
Although the first edition of what is now called Jane's All the World's Aircraft was produced in 1909, the expansion of yearly almanacs covering other defence fields was slow. It has only been over the past 15 years, and in particular since Thomsons bought the firm four years ago from the British Printing Communications Corporation for £3.15m, that the number of publications has increased.

In 1982 alone, yearbooks were introduced covering avionics, airport equipment, and urban transport systems, bringing the total to 14 and an annual turnover which is now nearly £4m. About eighty staff are employed by the company, based in Islington, London.

The £50-plus price of the yearbooks deters most "amateur" defence specialists from obtaining the latest reference books on subjects, including world railways, freight containers, and infantry weapons.

Instead political, military, and civilian strategic planners are the main subscribers. State and government procurement agencies and embassies throughout the world are regular purchasers along with defence equipment specialists, civilian and military officers.







Fred T. Jane: Compiler of naval facts.

Communists as well as Western countries appear to place great reliance on the yearbooks. A military attaché from the Soviet and Chinese embassies arrives at the company headquarters the day a new addition of the fighting ships almanac is put on sale.

The new magazine will not be available initially on bookstalls but will be targetted at anyone who is anyone in the defence community. "It is going to be like *The Economist* is to ordinary business", Mr Coltart said. The circulation target is 20,000, with the United States a favoured sales market.

Although Fred T. Jane, whose early interest in ships began when he staged mock naval actions on a village pond with his brother, is long since gone, his spirit lives on.

Mr Bob Hutchinson, the magazine's UK news editor, said yesterday: "I think Fred Jane was interested in reporting facts. That is what we are trying to do".

The detailed information that makes up the 900-page volumes is gleaned from manufacturers, publications, and outside bodies, many of whom supply information strictly unofficial.



Puppies bred for sale abandoned

More than 50 puppies bred by unemployed people in Wigan, Greater Manchester, have been abandoned because there were no buyers.

The RSPCA, which is caring r the animals, says they will have to be destroyed unless homes can be found. Most were at the age for selling over Christmas and New Year, a spokesman said yesterday, confirming "that people on the dole are breeding their pets to raise cash".

Bigger pages for Sunday colour magazine

The *Sunday Times Magazine* is to increase its page size by nearly 25 per cent from April 29. That will make it Britain's largest colour magazine.

Mr Arthur Brittenden, corporate relations director of News International, said: "The decision to increase our size has been taken in order to demonstrate once again the leadership that the *Sunday Times Magazine* has had in the market place since its launch nearly 22 years ago.

"The new format will enable us to make even more adventurous use of pictures and text and will also provide an important new creative platform for colour magazine advertisers."

The benefits for advertisers were emphasized by Mr Mike Ruda, Times Newspapers' advertising director: "The incresed page size will allow for considerable flexibility and creative opportunities for colour and monochrome advertisers.

"The *Sunday Times Magazine* has always been a major showplace for colour advertising and we are sure that advertising agencies and clients will recognise the tremendous additional impact that the new international page size will present."

Finance and industry, page 13

EEC confirms Belfast grant

The first £18.7m of a £60m grant from the EEC over the nest three years for urban renewal projects in Belfast will be announced in Brussels today.

Confirmation of the payment came in Belfast yesterday from Mr Richard Burke, the EEC commissioner. Belfast, with Naples, was judged to be suffering the worst problems of urban deprivation in the Community.

Go-ahead for green belt estate

The Department of the Environment has given permission for 400 houses and shops and more than 50 industrial units to be built on 99 acres of green belt land at Shotgate, Basildon, Essex, a year after a public inquiry.

Shinwell home

Lord Shinwell, aged 99, yesterday left the Royal Free Hospital, London, where he had been admitted eight days earlier for tests.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.60; Yugoslavia Din 100

Mother assaulted doctor who failed to diagnose illness that killed her son

By Michael Horsnell

The grieving mother of a boy aged eight who died from meningitis twice assaulted the doctor who had been convicted of negligence for his handling of the case, a court was told yesterday.

Maureen Winn, aged 36, a housewife, of Radley Terrace, Canning Town, east London, was obsessed by the failure of the General Medical Council (GMC) to strike Dr Oliver Archer off its register after confirming his negligence.

Mr Nigel Spearing, Labour MP for Newham South, is planning a private members' Bill to increase patients' recourse against negligent doctors.

Judge Burkett Baker, QC, said that the court would not comment on the decisions made by professional bodies, but sympathized with the bereavement Winn had suffered.

At Snaresbrook Crown Court she was given an absolute discharge on a charge of assaulting Dr Archer on April 27, last year, but a conditional discharge for two years for causing actual bodily harm on July 14. Maxine Winn, aged 18, her daughter, was given a conditional discharge for assaulting Dr Mary Lavelle and Mrs Sylvia Hannah, a receptionist, on July 20.

Both had admitted charges of actual bodily harm.

Winn said afterwards: "I am relieved, but I still think there is one law for us and one for them, the doctors.

"I have lost a son, the doctor has lost nothing, and there is nothing I can do to beat the man. The only thing I can do is to rely on the MP to change the law so that nobody else suffers."

Alfie Winn, who died in January 1982, was the official club mascot of West Ham United Football Club. Five days before the death, Dr Archer had diagnosed a bronchial problem and prescribed antibiotics.

Mr David Whitehouse, for the defence, said: "Until January 9, 1982, Alfie was a perky, healthy, soccer-mad eight-year-old. He was the intensely beloved son of Mrs Winn".

One, night he was ill and by the next morning he was delirious. His mother attempted to contact the doctor at 8 o'clock the next morning.

After visiting the surgery she found her son in a deep sleep and with a temperature of 106F. After some difficulty in alerting the surgery Mrs Winn was visited by Dr Archer three hours later.

But Mr Whitehouse said, his examination was cursory and he did not believe what the woman told him.

"We now know he almost certainly certainly in a coma at the time, but the doctor carried out a superficial examination and asked him to open his mouth", Mr Whitehouse said. "Mrs Winn said 'He can't hear you'. Dr Archer responded 'If he cannot be bothered to open his bloody mouth I shall not bloody well look in' ".

Dr Archer diagnosed congestion of the lungs and prescribed antibiotics. Two hours later Mrs Winn called an ambulance.

On July 1, 1982, the City and East London Family Practitioners' Committee censured Dr Archer and recommended that £1,000 be stopped from his pay.

The Secretary of State for Social Services accepted the recommendation and referred the case to the General Medical Council, which upheld the charges of negligence but decided that he was not guilty of serious professional misconduct.

Incensed that the doctor should continue to practice, Winn took the law into her own hands. On April 27, the boy's birthday she visited the cemetery, which she does every day. Then she went to the surgery in Coolfin Road, Custom House, East London, and entered Dr Archer's room

Claiming that the doctor had admitted to her that he had lied to the professional bodies in order to save his job, Winn assaulted him and the police were called, although Dr Archer refused to prosecute.

A second assault happened after Winn had been advised that she could take no further legal steps to get Dr Archer struck off.

Then, on July 20, the family received a letter saying that Dr Lavelle, senior partner at the surgery, was requesting that Mr Roy Winn, Winn's husband, should be removed from her list; the rest of the family had already changed doctors.

With the letter was a national health card, which bore the initial A insted of R. That Winn took to be "a calculated and callous insult to the memory of her son".

With her daughter she went to the surgery. There Dr Lavelle allegedly said in an unguarded moment that she was uninterested in Alfie's case. Maxine was so incensed she struck Dr Labelle and then she attacked Mrs Hannah, the receptionist.

Mr Whitehouse said that Dr Archer had declined to be a witness in the case because he felt he would be cross-examined about his treatment of the dead boy.

Mrs Gwen Davey, a magistrate and secretary of Newham Community Health Service, told the court: "Mrs Winn's case is the most serious I have received in eight years. She said that she wanted Dr Archer struck off because she did not want other people to suffer in the same way.

"It appears to me justice was not done. Mrs Winn has been overwhelmed by the events of her son's death."

The court was told that Mr Spearing believed the case had disclosed a grave lacuna in the powers of the GMC, and he now proposed a Bill to rectify it.

In a statement to the court he said: "When the GMC find charges proved which do not amount to serious professional misconduct they have no powers to order punishment or supervision of the offending doctor".



Alfie Winn: Mascot at West Ham United

Poet's chintzy bohemia in [redacted] n Town



Blue plaque no 478: Mrs Caitlin Thomas-Fazio, Dylan Thomas's widow (rig[redacted]hter, Mrs Aeronwy Thomas Ellis, after unveiling the GLC's tribute to the poet in Camden yester[redacted]uresh Karadia).

By Alan Hamilton

The gypsy existence of Dylan Thomas in London has finally been pinned down to a modest terrace house in Camden Town, where he lived just long enough to have a commemorative blue plaque unveiled yesterday by his widow.

Thomas, as befitted his mercurial Celtic genius, never owned a house nor stayed anywhere for long. The temporary home at 54 Delancey Street, in the deep hinterland of Euston station, was provided by Mr Margaret Taylor, the wife of an Oxford don who became the nearest thing Thomas ever had to a patron.

His dauger Mrs Aeronwy Thomas Ellis recalled yesterday that the Thomas family had lived there for about a year in 1952. "It was decorated throughout by Margaret Taylor in a riot of chintz, a real floral cornucopia." The present owner has allowed the Thomas family basement to slide into disuse.

Mrs Taylor also provided, appropriately, a Romany caravan in the back garden so that Thomas could fashion his words away from the clamour of his children, but he found it too cold and damp.

His widow, Mrs Caitlin Thomas-Fazio, who has remarried and now lives in Sicily, could recall little of the detail of domestic life in Camden, but she retained a memory of distant warmth.

"It is with mixed feelings of my wonderful Bohemian past and my present dull attempt at respectability, of being a model of squaredom, that I place this plaque on our once worldly living and loving home, in loving memory of my irreplaceable Dylan",

[redacted] parted the velvet
[redacted] the memorial disc.
[redacted] me to London to live
[redacted] fit for active service,
[redacted] ob in the Ministry of
[redacted] in the War. His only
[redacted] y permanence in the
[redacted] Chelsea, long since
[redacted] ulldozers of develop-
[redacted] r recalled that home
[redacted] go out drinking and
[redacted] alone in the air
[redacted] memorial takes the
[redacted] laques put up by the
[redacted] Buildings Board to
[redacted] about who qualifies,
[redacted] nly must the subject
[redacted] inent, or worthily
[redacted] must have been dead
[redacted] Were it not so strict,
[redacted] a public house in
[redacted] have one, too.

GPs could save £60m by stricter prescribing

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The National Health Service drug bill could be cut by more than £60m a year if family doctors had detailed information about their own prescribing habits and were encouraged to discuss them, according to a study carried out by the Royal College of General Practitioners.

With the computerization of the Prescription Pricing Authority, such an approach could easily be adopted, the study argues, with savings rising by about another £17m once the costs of dispensing drugs by pharmacists is added.

The study, of more than 40 GPs, assistants, and trainees in inner London, involved providing the doctors with detailed information about what drugs they prescribed, their costs, and how their prescribing habits compared with other doctors in the study, and with national prescribing habits.

At the end of the two-year study, the doctors were prescribing 5.7 per cent fewer prescriptions for each 1,000 patients than doctors in a control group.

The results of the study come as the Government has ruled out Greenfield committee proposals to allow pharmacists to substitute unbrand generic drugs for brand name products when dispensing prescriptions. But Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, has announced that there will be a new campaign to encourage more generic prescriptions.

Big savings could come from generic prescribing of just six drugs, which the report describes as "the big six". If a family doctor with an average sized list of patients prescribed unbranded versions of Mogadon, Valium, Indocid, Aldomet, Lasix and Inderal more than £1,000 a year could be saved, the report says.

Doctors gain ground over deputies rule

Proposed restrictions on the use of deputizing services by family doctors to cover night and weekend calls will be reconsidered if GPs can produce effective arguments against them, Mr Kenneth Clarke, said yesterday.

But he made clear that he will not allow them to use the services every night and weekend as some now do, and that he considers his own proposals flexible, despite doctors' condemnation of them as unacceptable and impracticable.

Prescribing A Suitable Case for Treatment Occasional Paper 24 (Royal College of General Practioners, 8 Queen Street, Edinburgh EH2 1JE, £3.95, inc postage).

Bribes claim as GP is accused

A doctor's failure to see two patients, one of whom died, led to threats, offers of bribes, and other pressures on relatives, a medical disciplinary hearing in London was told yesterday.

Dr Sharangdar Prasad, aged 58, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, faces charges of serious professional misconduct. They are that he failed, in October, 1979, to visit and treat Mrs Refh Alam, of Handsworth, who was passing blood, and, in March and April, 1981, failed to visit and treat or arrange treatment for Mr Kartar Singh Sagoo, also of Handsworth. He died on April 2, 1981.

Mr Richard Rundell, for the General Medical Council's professional conduct committee, said that Mr Alam and his family were threatened and offered £600 and gifts by two people. The hearing continues

Labour in clash o[redacted]ing

From Tim Jones, Card[redacted]

The leader of a Labour-controlled education authority clashed yesterday with the Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment over the case of three brothers who have not attended school since October.

Mr Philip Squire, chairman of mid-Glamorgan education committee, said that Mr Scott, education secretary of the Society, was "just not living in the real world" in advocating an end to caning in schools.

Solicitors acting for the boys have reported the case [redacted]
European Commission [redacted]
Human Rights, which [redacted]
pected to uphold a ruling [redacted]
European Court in another [redacted]
that parental objections [redacted]
corporal punishment mus[redacted]
respected.

The three brothers, St[redacted]
Jarman, aged 15, Christo[redacted]
aged 14, and Stuart, aged[redacted]
spent yesterday watching [redacted]
vision at their home in Lla[redacted]
sant, mid-Glamorgan.

They have not atten[redacted]
school since Christopher [redacted]
[redacted] ne stroke of the cane on
[redacted] d for failing to report
[redacted] ntion for misbehaving.
[redacted] mother, Mrs Janice
[redacted] withdrew them from
[redacted] l after refusing to agree
[redacted] headmster had the right
[redacted] hem
[redacted] arman said yesterday:
[redacted] ers have to resort to
[redacted] hen they should not be
[redacted] . It is degrading and
[redacted] I will take my boys to
[redacted] Wednesday or Thurs-
[redacted] I expect they wil be
[redacted] way again."

Company to cash in on leisure

By Jonathan Clare

A company has been launched with the support of the English Tourist Board to invest millions of pounds in the leisure industry to help to cope with the expected increase in free time.

Although the inspiration came from the tourist board it will maintain an arms-length relationship with the new company, Leisure Development, which is wholly funded by the private sector through five big institutions.

Leisure Development's board, which includes Mr Walter Goldsmith, director general of the Institute of Directors, and Mr John Knight, former finance director of the Playboy Group, has already identified six possible acquisitions.

It expects to invest in seven broad areas: health hydros, country clubs, fitness centres and dance studios, hotels, holiday villages, time-share developments, and "theme" restaurants.

In particular Mr Robert Upsdell, the chief executive, believes that increasing interest in health together with more leisure time will mean a boom for health farms.

Yesterday he said that he was not interested in old-fashioned "fat farms" but health hydros where people went to relax and get fit.

He pointed out that of all the present hydros only two were in the hands of big companies – Champeneys, owned by Eagle Star, the insurance group, and Forest Mere, owned by The Savoy Hotel.

Mr Upsdell said that there was much scope to invest in and aggressively manage the many hydros in private hands.

Fewer attend classical concerts

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The London Philharmonic Orchestra and the Philharmonia are the capital's favourite orchestras according to figures published by the London Orchestral Concert Board yesterday showing that both achieved audiences as high as 76 per cent of capacity between April, 1982, and last March.

But the Philharmonia's two concerts at the Royal Albert Hall attracted the lowest turnout of the year, 31 per cent, according to the board, which subsidizes the capital's four main orchestras.

The board's annual report documents a general decline in classical music audiences, although the Greater London Council says that the South Bank has experienced a revival in popularity in the period after the figures end.

The worst fall was at the Barbican where audiences for the London Symphony Orchestra dropped by nearly a third.

"Some of this may have been because the original novelty had worn off, some because certain programmes were more strange or challenging than usual, some because there were perhaps too many repeats, some because the total London audience for orchestral concerts may not yet stretch to a nightly capacity of 5,000 seats", the report says.

Average attendance at concerts subsidized by the board, excluding the LSO Barbican seasons, was 65 per cent compared with 68 per cent in the previous year.

AUDIENCES AT CONCERTS SUBSIDIZED BY THE LOCB
(previous year's figures in brackets)

	Number of Concerts		Seats Sold		Average % of Capacity	
Festival Hall (capacity 2,909)						
Lond Phil	35	(32)	65,269	(60,796)	66	(67)
LSO	27	(32)	39,720	(56,978)	53	(64)
Philharmonia	36	(40)	77,785	(91,163)	76	(79)
Royal Phil	30	(32)	52,307	(59,441)	60	(64)
Albert Hall (capacity 3,875)						
Lond Phil	11	(12)	32,689	(34,514)	76	(73)
Philharmonia	2	(1)	2,288	(2,858)	31	(72)
Fairfield Hall (capacity 1,734)						
Lond Phil	4	(5)	3,922	(5,221)	57	(60)
LSO	2	(6)	1,865	(4,530)	54	(44)
Philharmonia	5	(5)	4,672	(4,650)	55	(54)
Royal Phil	22	(17)	23,507	(21,601)	62	(73)
Wembley Conference Centre (capacity 2,496)						
Philharmonia	1	(–)	1,242	(–)	50	(–)
Barbican Hall (capacity 2,026)						
Royal Phil	6	(–)	7,838	(–)	64	(–)

Builders find body at school

Murder squad detectives were called in last night after workmen preparing land for a new perimeter wall at Wraysbury Middle School near Windsor, Berkshire, found a body, believed to be that of a child or young woman, two feet below the surface.

The police think the body might have been there for several years.

PC faces trial on burglary charges

Police Constable Anthony Robinson, of Aldburgh, Suffolk, was committed on bail for trial at Ipswich Crown Court on two burglary charges by Saxmundham magistrates yesterday.

PC Robinson, aged 41, is accused of stealing £161 in two raids on the same house in Aldburgh in October and November.

Film institute picks TV for 1984 theme

By Our Arts Correspondent

The British Film Institute is turning to television for the main theme of its work this year. Its "Year of Television" will give the public the chance to see several programmes once thought lost and two versions of *1984* which were banned by George Orwell's widow.

The public will also take part in discussions on the implications of new communications technology.

One of the first screenings, *Boys from the Blackstuff* at the National Film Theatre later this month, has already sold out. The institute also expects to sell every ticket for the screening of the BBC's 30-year-old adaptation of *1984* and a subsequent film version.

Leading article, page 11

Man's diaries told of badger hunts

By Craig Seton

An alleged poacher kept detailed diaries of all his hunting trips and told police officers who raided his house that he had made enough money "at this game" to pay for his house, Totnes Magistrates' Court in Devon was told yesterday.

The magistrates were told that the case against Christopher Newton, aged 30, self-employed, of Plymouth, was unusual because the allegations against him of illegally taking, killing, or cruelly illtreating badgers were based entirely on four diaries found at his home in which he gave details of his hunting trips.

Mr Newton denied four charges of unlawfully killing, injuring, or taking badgers, four charges of cruelly illtreating badgers, and another four charges of using artificial light to kill or take badgers at locations in Devon and Somerset.

Mr John Revell, for the prosecution, told the court that the diaries were the only positive evidence against Mr Newton. Nobody had seen him committing the alleged offences.

After a short adjournment the magistrates decided, despite protests by the defence, that the diaries were admissible as evidence, together with photographs of badgers allegedly taken by Mr Newton.

Mr Revell said that when Mr Newton was interviewed by the police he had insisted that some of the entries in his record were "moody" – that they had been made up.

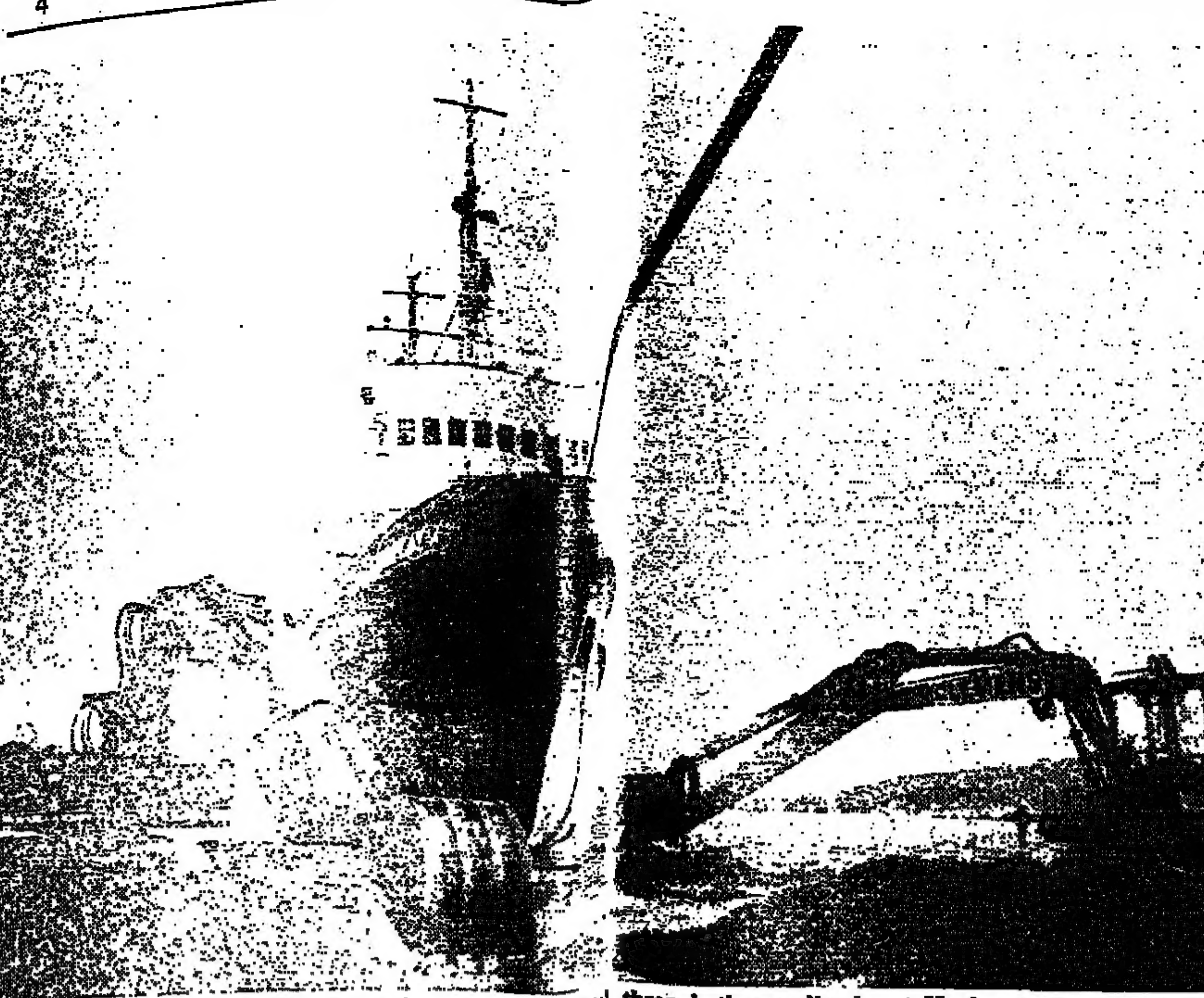
Mr Revell said he thought that they were accurate record of Mr Newton's hunting trips in search of badgers, foxes, deer, and hares and showed that he was a cruel man who sent dogs into badger setts to attack and worry badgers.

According to the prosecution, in one of the diaries, marked "large game", the 1981 total goven showed that 48 foxes, 11 badgers, 13 hares, and two deer had been taken by a method known as "lamping" – using a lamp to light up animals which were then chased by lurcher dogs.

Another diary referred to Mr Newton's using three terriers to go after badgers.

Mr Revell said that Mr Newton "had an astonishing knowledge of the countryside and animals". He was able to "call" foxes, attracting them vocally so that dogs could be set on them.

Mr Revell alleged of the diaries: "These are not fanciful artificial fairy tales. They are a precise record by a calculating and clever man."



Digging deep: Mechanical diggers trying to make a channel through the sandbanks at Hayle estuary in St Ives, Cornwall, for the grounded German tug Fairplay X. The tug ran aground after trying to tow a coaster to safety last week. The low water now means the Fairplay X is unlikely to be able to move until the next spring high tide in 10 days' time. The crew of seven was [illegible] off the tug last Tuesday.

Tax staff unrest grows in battle over computers

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Inland Revenue is facing a prolonged period of staff unrest as it attempts to meet government targets for reducing manpower levels while bringing into use computerized equipment that will mark the biggest change in tax collection methods for more than a century.

Staff levels in the revenue have been cut from the 1979 level of 85,000 to about 70,000. A further 7,000 jobs are due to disappear by April, 1988. Of those losses, 4,000 will come from the introduction of COP (computerization of PAYE), although union officials fear that up to a further 3,000 jobs could go.

The revenue board management is bemused by union hostility to the computerization. "There was a time when we used the quill pen, then the fountain pen, the Biro, and now a computer, but it is still exactly the same job", an official said.

But the computerization is viewed differently by the Inland Revenue Staff Federation, a traditionally moderate union which has issued a writ against the board to be heard in the High Court tomorrow to restrain the management from suspending staff refusing to operate the new equipment.

The £200m computer system which is due to be fully operational by 1988, will be based on 12 regional computer centres. The first, at Telford, Shropshire, is the centre of the dispute. Fourteen district tax offices in the West Midlands are linked to the Telford computer that will handle all aspects of the Pay As You Earn system.

Notices of coding sent out by the revenue will be computerized and the management say that it will make the service's handling of the affairs of 25 million taxpayers more efficient. It should also, they say, make life much easier for tax office staff.

The revenue has been trying for more than two decades to modernize the tax collection system and the first trial use of computers started in the late 1960s at East Kilbride, Scotland. A computer was installed, the first of a planned network of nine, but then the project was halted as the Heath Government investigated the feasibility of introducing a tax credit system.

Changes of government and arguments over ordering of the computer equipment affected the plans in the 1970s and now introduction has been blocked by the federation which is asking for a committment from the management that there will be no compulsory redundancies

The revenue argues that it cannot give such a guarantee because it is being affected by so many outside influences, notably the Government's determination to reduce further the size of the Civil Service.

Union officials argue that there has to be a full agreement on new technology before their members will agree to operate the computers and the agreement must encompass alternative working patterns.

Whitehall brief

League table for the watchdogs

By Peter Hennessy

After a gap of nearly a year, due to the general election and Labour's preoccupation with its internal leadership affairs, 1984 sees the start of the new select committee season as Westminster's watchdogs acquire new chairmen, new members and new topics for investigation.

With perfect timing, Mr Michael O'Higgins, a social policy analyst at Bath University who advised the Commons Social Services Committee in its opening season, has produced the result of a study of MP's attitudes to the 1979-model committees during the first Parliament of their existence.

With funds provided by the Nuffield Foundation, MORI was commissioned to interview a sample 100 MPs. These included a mixture of backbenchers and frontbenchers including 15 Conservative ministers (two of them in the Cabinet), 40 Conservative backbenchers, 12 Opposition spokesmen and 33 Opposition backbenchers.

Given the competitive nature of Westminster life, politicians

THE O'HIGGINS LEAGUE OF SELECT COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE

Sample: 100 MP's asked "which three committees have been the most effective"

Rank	Committee	[illegible]
1:	Treasury and Civil Service	[illegible]
2:	Home Affairs	[illegible]
3:	Foreign Affairs	[illegible]
4:	Education, Science and Arts	[illegible]
5:	Defence	[illegible]
6:	Employment	[illegible]
7:	Energy	[illegible]
8:	Social Services	[illegible]
9:	Industry and Trade	[illegible]
10:	Transport	[illegible]
11:	Environment	[illegible]
12:	Agriculture	[illegible]

will be most interested in who came out top in the effectiveness stakes. As the O'Higgins league table shows, Mr Edward du Cann's Treasury and Civil Service Committee were champions by a margin normally associated with Liverpool Football Club.

Mr O'Higgins gives a warning that a "halo" effect could be in operation – the bigger or more important department you shadow, the more reflected kudos. Such a phenomenon makes the fourth place won by Mr Christopher Price's Education Science and Art Committee all the more remarkable as "kudos" is not a word normally associated with the Department of Education

Those propping up the league table can acquire some helpful hints from Mr O'Higgins' data about what makes a committee effective. The ingredients which consistently scored highest were the commitment of the committee members and the advice supplied by specialist advisers. A chairman's personality counted for more than his specialist knowledge.

Some 80 per cent of the MPs polled thought the select committee system introduced in 1979 was a much needed reform. But MPs tended to believe the new watchdogs had had little effect on Parliament's ability to control the executive.

The greatest impact of the committees, according to the poll, had been in prising information from Whitehall. Some 90 per cent of the MPs thought they had been very or fairly successful at that.

House of Commons: A Study of the views of MPs (Michael O'Higgins, Centre for the Analysis of Social Policy, Bath University, Claverdon Down, Bath BA2 7AY, £2.50).

Choice that faces TV viewers

Society will have to place more trust in broadcasters or opt for more regulation of television during the coming telecommunications revolution, Sir Ian Trethowan, the former Director-General of the BBC, says in a pamphlet published by the Conservative Political Centre yesterday (Our Arts Correspondent writes).

Sir Ian, now the chairman of the Horserace Betting Levy Board, writes in the personal *contribution published by the* centre: "We are going to have to say either that the British people cannot be trusted with the unlimited choice which is going to be possible on television and so must be subject to fresh constraints, or we must say and believe that the average family is basically sensible enough to apply a careful and decent judgment to the way it uses its television set.

"Of course, there will be exceptions, of course there will be abuse, but do we accept that as the price of freedom of do we *regard* it as a reason for imposing what will probably have to be considerable new constraint?"

The new age of broadcasting would pose considerable problems for society as a whole.

The Next Age of Broadcasting (CPC, 32 Smith Square, London SW1; £1).

£2m musical for London

The most expensive show ever to be staged in London was launched yesterday by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

Starlight Express, a "multi-media musical entertainment" costing £2m, opens at the Apollo Victoria Theatre in March, with music by Mr Lloyd Webber. He disclosed little about its content beyond saying that it is about railways and all the cast, headed by Stephanie Lawrence, can roller-skate.

208,000 jobless

Figures released yesterday show that unemployment in the Irish Republic has reached a record 208,000. The republic, at 16 per cent, now has the highest jobless rate in the EEC, although the increase is slowing.

Drugs in jail

The police are investigating the discovery of drugs while a group of supervised prisoners were cleaning the officers' social club at Barlinnie prison, Glasgow.

EEC agriculture: 2

Mixed harvest for the newcomers

In the second article of this three-part series on farmers in the EEC, correspondents of *The Times* in Dublin, Copenhagen, and Paris, look at what has happened since the Community was enlarged to include Britain, Ireland and Denmark. Edited by John Young.

On January 1, 1973, Britain became a member of the EEC amid deep popular misgivings, although British farmers were broadly in favour. The Irish Republic, in contrast, entered on a wave of public enthusiasm, while Denmark, despite the closeness of the referendum, conveyed the impression that it had no real alternative.

Ireland's heavy dependence on agriculture put it in a different caterfory from either of its two fellow newcomers. Membership of the EEC was welcomed as a means of widening its markets and improving livings standards.

The heady years immediatley after entry fulfilled most people's predictions, with real economic growth and considerable agricultural prosperity.

However, once the transition to full involvement in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was completed in 1978, it became apparent that future improvements in income would have to come from greater efficiency.

Since then there have been some criticisms of the CAP, but with agriculture accounting for more than 12 per cent of the country's gross national product, one fifth of employment and one third of exports, Ireland remains a firm supporter.

While the republic overwhelmingly endorsed Europe, a majority of only 21,000 in Northern Ireland was in favour of entry. (Farmers supported the higher prices the EEC offered, but were distinctly alarmed about the political connotations.)

Under the CAP the dairy and beef industry has done well, though the pig and poultry sector has been hit hard.

As a country exporting two thirds of its entire agricultural production, and with those exports accounting for two thirds of its foreign exchange earnings, Danish farmers at least were in no doubt about the wisdom of joining the EEC.

Despite undergoing at present their worst crisis since the last war, they remain convinced that they are better off inside the EEC than outside.

Ten years of membership has seen Denmark's agricultural productivity increase by more than 20 per cent, even though the number of active farms and the workforce employed have dropped by 20 per cent in the same period.

The EEC takes 70 per cent of Danmark's farm exports, mainly pig meat and cheese, production of which has increased by 28 and 86 per cent respectively in the past decade.

At the heart of the present malaise is the problem of high interest rates. Farmers found themselves unable to service their debts.

Foreclosures increased from 160 in 1979 to around 10 times that number in 1981

In sharp contrast to Denmark, Britain was at the time it joined the EEC still heavily dependent on imports for its food supplies. This was a legacy of the Empire, when it was able to use the revenue generated by its industrial exports to buy grain, meat and dairy products cheaply on world markets.

Since 1973 self-sufficiency in temperate products has increased to more than 70 per cent, but the farming sector remains relatively small. Farms are on average far larger than in any other EEC country and are claimed to be the most efficient in Europe.

This is ironically the main reason for the relative unpopularity of farmers in Britain. Because there are comparatively few of them, their ties with the rest of the community are less strong, and their high productivity makes it seem that too much EEC money is going into too few pockets.

The big grain and dairy farmers however, do not represent the whole of British agriculture. In the Hills of Scotland, Wales and the Southwest there are many small farmers who are certainly no better off than their Continental counterparts.

Pig and poultry producers have gained little or nothing from the CAP, since they do not enjoy support prices.

Tomorrow: CAP reform

Sinhalese and Tamils sit down together in attempt to bury hatchet

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

The best chance to date of solving Sri Lanka's desperate ethnic problem comes today with the opening of so-called "amity talks" with the main political parties representing the two communities – the Sinhalese and the Tamils.

The moist warmth of the island's climate has not yet managed to hide the scars left by the spasm of communal violence last summer, when the majority Sinhalese turned on the Tamils, murdering them and burning their homes and businesses.

But under the firm prodding of India both sides have agreed at least to sit down together to see if they can reach a compromise. It will have to satisfy the craving of the minority for security and for their own voice in their own affairs, without too far offending the Sinhalese desire to preserve the unity and integrity of the small island state.

Mr Junius Jayewardene, the President, is in a strong position to carry through an agreed compromise if he should choose to do so. He has won both a presidential election and a controversial constitutional referendum in the past 12 months, and his known attitudes and statements have done much to reassure the majority that he is giving nothing away.

Indeed, on a platform in front of a Buddhist audience he can sound very like a Sinhala communalist, and personally has a good deal of blame to bear for the failure of the last great compromise attempt between the two communities nearly 30 years ago.

Then, after Solomon Bandaranaike came to an historic agreement with the Tamil leader, S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, he was forced to abrogate it because of the opposition of Mr Jayewardene, who led a dramatic march from Colombo to Kendy in 1957, which ended in violent dissaray as their rival parties clashed.

Ironically, today's talks will take place in the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, a marble palace built by the Chinese. It is also ironical that Mr Bandaranaike's old party, at present run by his widow, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, last night decided to boycott the talks.

Jayewardene will have to carry his own extremists with him in any compromise. Hardliners in his own Cabinet, the most prominent of whom is Mr Cyril Matthew, the Industries Minister, are known to hold the view that the talks are a waste of time: all that is needed is for the Tamils to give up their aspirations for a separate state, and all will be well.

But the representatives of the Tamil United Liberation Front must also keep a wary eye on their extremists. In the Tamil case they carry guns, and many Tamil politicians, thought to be too ready to compromise with the Sinhalese, have been assassinated by the terrorists, the Katoya or Tamil Tigers.

The TULF leaders, who have arrived in Colombo from Madras, and are under heavily armed seclusion in a hotel, have not yet agreed to give up their demand for an independent Tamil state, but have undertaken to attend the talks to see if a "viable alternative" can be *put forward.*

The only suggestion to have been given any publicity – that the Tamils should be allowed to combine the northern and eastern provinces where they predominate, into one region – is viewed with great hostility by the Government.

However, the Government has apparently dropped a discussion paper, whose first point called for the giving up of the idea of a separate state and the renunciation of the Tamil Tigers in favour of another paper which glosses over these points.

Rebels free nine but hold two in Uganda

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

Three Swiss women Red Cross workers and six Ugandans were yesterday freed after being kidnapped by anti-government guerrillas. But a French doctor, M Pierre Perrin, and a *Ugandan*, who was not named, were still being held.

The Red Cross group left Kampala on Saturday to visit a refugee camp in Mpigi district, about 40 miles from the capital. They did not return and their vehicles were found abandoned. They were seen being led into the bush by four armed men, believed to be members of the National Resistance Army, which has been fighting in the area for nearly three years.

Uganda's Interior Minister, Mr John Luwuliza-Kirunda, condemned the "bandits" for causing suffering to innocent people.

Diplomats here say the guerrillas are not likely to harm the group, but may have abducted them to demonstrate that the rebels remain a threat. The Government says its forces have driven most of the rebels out.

Hundreds of thousands of Ugandans are homeless in areas formerly controlled by the guerrillas, after the launch last year of an army action. The Red Cross is helping to provide food and other aid to refugee camps *in Mpigi and adjoining areas,*

Coalition is confident in Danish poll

From Christopher Follett
Copenhagen

More than three million Danes vote today in a general election which is expected to result in a victory for the Conservative Party led by Mr Poul Schluter, the Prime Minister.

Postal votes have been 30 per cent higher than in the last election – in December, 1981, pointing to an above average turn-out, which could bring to an end 10 years of political deadlock.

All opinion polls predict a doubling of the Conservative share of the vote, and the strengthening of Mr Schluter's 16-month-old, four-party Conservative-Liberal minority coalition, at the cost of the biggest single party, the Social Democrats, and the right-wing Progress Party.

The government needs support in Parliament from auxiliary parties to give it a majority; unless the government can achieve an acceptable overall majority, there is the threat of a fresh election in March. Opposition parties, which voted down the coalition's 1984 Capital Finance Bill in December, bringing about today's election, have threatened to repeat their veto.

"I feel confident that voters will give our bourgeous coalition a clear mandate to continue Denmark's economic recovery", Mr Schluter said at his last pre-election press conference.

At a later press meeting in Parliament, Mr Anker Joergensen, the Social Democratic opposition leader and Prime Minister from 1975 to 1982, seemed to concede defeat.



Chad rivals: President Habré (left) with ex-President Goukouni in May, 1979, when they were both members of a transitional government.

Faction rivalries delay Chad talks

Addis Ababa (Reuter) Talks aimed at ending Chad's civil war were delayed here yesterday, but officials of the Organization of African Unity, the Ethiopian Government and rival Chad factions were still discussing how to convene the meeting. No precise time was given for the start, but OAU officials said the talks were scheduled to last until Friday.

The OAU's Secretary General, Mr Peter Onu, was quoted by officials as saying that the absence from the talks of President Hissène Habré of Chad should not prevent the negotiations from taking place.

Mr Habré decided at the last moment to stay away because Colonel Mengistu, the Ethiopian leader went to the airport to meet the former President of Chad, Mr Goukouni Oueddei, Mr Habré's opponent, when he arrived on Sunday.

Mr Habré has said that would regard this as granting Mr Goukouni equal status with him at the conference. He has set out strict guidelines for attending.

OAU sources said, however, that Colonel Mengistu, although present to greet Mr Goukouni, did not accord him ceremonies *traditionally reserved for heads of state.*

Mr Goukouni who is backed by Libya arrived here at the head of at least 11 of the Chad factions invited to the meeting. Two other factions are part of the Chad Government, another one was absent, and the status of yet another was not clear.

The Chad Government delegation of about 25 officials, including several Cabinet members, was headed by the Interior Minister Mr Taher Guinasou.

Wage restraint sought from Swedish unions

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

Sweden's Socialist Government, announcing its budget for 1984, claims that the way has been paved for a substantial upswing in the Swedish economy, but calls for continued wage restraint from the unions.

The main vindication of Socialist policies contained in the 4,000-page budget statement by Mr Kjell-Olaf Feldt, the Financial Minister, is that the budget deficit has been cut from 84.9 bn *kronar* (£7.3 bn) in 1983-4 to 80.8 bn in 1984-5.

Mr Feldt says that, by their policies, the Socialists have made it possible for Sweden to work and save itself out of its economic crisis.

As one of the main pointers to recovery, Mr Feldt cites the balance of trade deficit, reduced from 22 bn kronor in 1982 to 6 bn kronor in 1983.

He says the profitability of Swedish companies has been "manifestly bettered", but pleads with the unions for wage restraint in order to hold inflation at 4 per cent in 1984.

In a statement clearly aimed at the trade unions, Mr Feldt points out that the Government is introducing wage-earner funds, which will allow elected committees of trade unionists to buy shares in private companies.

He also lays heavy emphasis on measures taken by the Socialists to cut unemployment, *claiming that an additional* 20,000 people are now in subsidized jobs or on retraining schemes.

Government spending to ease unemployment in 1984-5 is set at 15.4 bn kronor, however, a reduction of 1.6 bn compared with the previous year, and the budget talks of an all-round 2 per cent cut in public spending.

Cautious Suharto budget puts up fuel prices

From Our Correspondent, Jakarta

President Suharto of Indonesia unveiled a cautious $20.5bn (£14.6bn) budget yesterday, reflecting the continuing effects of the world depression and flat oil prices. He ended a two-year freeze on routine expenditure, however, by raising Civil Service and military salaries by 15 per cent.

The President, speaking on television, said that domestic fuel prices would rise for the third successive year, and that new systems of personal, corporate and *value-added taxes* would be rigidly enforced.

The budget is 24 per cent higher in rupiah terms than last year's austerity package, but down in dollar terms when the effect of last year's 27 per cent devaluation is taken into account.

The emphasis this year, the first of Indonesia's new five-year plan, is on education, agriculture and diversification of energy resources. Provision is also made for increased spending on both industry and defence.

Outlining the direction of the plan, President Suharto said the Government planned to reduce dependency on oil and gas from 64 per cent of domestic revenues to 55 per cent by 1989, and dependency on foreign loans from 21 per cent to 18 per cent by the same year. The target overall annual growth rate is 5 per cent.

Prisoners of conscience

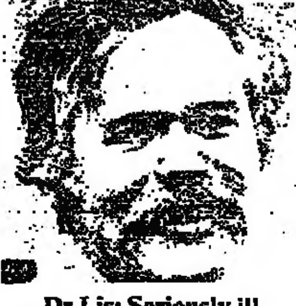
Czechoslovakia: Ladislav Lis

By Caroline Moorehead

Ladislav Lis, an active member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and former spokesman for Charter 77, is seriously ill in prison. He is serving a 14-month sentence, to be followed by three years of "protective surveillance" for "incitement" and "theft of socialist property".

In the late seventies he signed Charter 77, and became a member of VONS, which monitors violations of human rights. That same year, 1978, he was detained for allowing his domestic animals to graze *in a communal field.* Though Mr Lis was released after two months for lack of evidence, this marked the start of a period of police surveillance and harrassment.

On January 5, 1983, Mr Lis was arrested at his house in northern Bohemia.



Dr Lis: Seriously ill.

Top Sicilian accused of corruption

From John Earle
Rome

Signor Salvatore Stornello, Deputy Prime Minister of the Sicilian Regional Government, who was arrested on Friday, has been brought to a Rome jail and charged with corruption. The case relates to a call for tenders for an aerial photograph survey of Sicily, including Comiso, site of the US-controlled cruise missile base.

The firm selected to win the 12bn lire (£5m) contract – which, in the event, has not been awarded – is alleged to have been prepared to pay 550m to 600m lire (£230,000 to £250,000) in under-the-counter commissions. The arrangements were reported to have been in the hands of the woman head of a public relations agency, also under arrest, who has business links with Signor Francesco Pazienza, a 30-year-old financier.

Several Italian warrants are out for the arrest of Signor Pazienza, who was adviser to the late Roberto Calvi of Banco Ambrosiano during the last months of his life. Signor Pazienza is believed to be in the United States.

The detention of Signor Stornello is but one in a series of bribery and extortion cases involving a group under investigation by a Rome magistrate who last week issued 12 arrest warrants.

The arrest of Signor Stornello, a Socialist, adds to the difficulties facing the Sicilian Regional Government. The Opposition has made known that it will call for its resignation in a debate in the assembly today.

Nigeria goes back to the barracks as last governors are sworn in

From Kenneth Mackenzie, Lagos

The place from which Nigeria is governed was called Dodan Barracks from 1966 to 1979. Then, under President Shagari, it became known as State House Ribadu Road. Now it is called Dodan Barracks again.

Yesterday I was able to watch the new Government at work at the swearing-in of two state governors. Outside the main building, a huge oil painting of Mr Shagari was leaning against a palm tree, waiting to be thrown away.

Security was tight, with several armoured cars outside and soldiers around. Three times we had to show our credentials. Once inside, however, the atmosphere was light and informal, with the officers of the Supreme Militay Council mixing freely.

General Mohammed Buhari looks younger and slighter than you would expect of the head of a military Government. He smiles easily and conducts affairs briskly, with no pomposity.

The Chief of Protocol, Ambassador Yusuf Sada, a venerable grey-haired man, presented the governors to be sworn in. Someone in the press section calculated that Mr Sada had served all seven governments – two civilian and five military – which Nigeria had seen since independence.

He is a remarkable symbol of the way a Civil Service maintains a degree of continuity and stability amid flux. The two governors sworn in were of Rivers State and Anambra. The governors of the other 17 were sworn in two days ago. The Anambra governor was absent then because of transport difficulties. The Rivers State story is more interesting.

There was a small scandal over the military man first chosen. It seems that his wife had been the secretary to the previous civilian governor, who is in detention. One of the local newspapers made a fuss.

In a short slightly embarrassed speech General Buhari explained that the Government had no proof of any wrongdoings by the wife, but was determined to avoid being associated in any way with a scandal. And so, another man has been appointed.

The civilian politicians were less sensitive about such a matter. As a result, a large number – the exact figure is not known, but there are probably hundreds – are detained, many elsewhere in Dodan Barracks. Mr Shagari is said to be in Bonny Camp, Victoria Island, Lagos. The military leaders – and the public – are upset that three of the biggest fish have escaped.

They are Chief Adisa Akinloye, the former chairman of the ruling party, Dr Joseph Wayas, former president of the Senate, and Mr Umaru Dikko, a former minister and the man who planned – or rigged – the election victory for Mr Shagari in August.

Houses have been searched and friends and relatives questioned, but it seems certain all three are safely overseas.

The Supreme Military Council is:

Head of Governmennt and Commander-in-Chief of Armed Forces: Major-General Mohammed Buhari.
Chief of Staff: Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon.
Defence Minister: Major-General B. Y. Bali.
Army Chief of Staff: Major-General Ibrahim Babangida.
Navy Chief of Staff: Commodore Augustine Aikomo.
Air Force Chief of Staff: Air Vice-Marshal Ibrahim Alfa.
Other members of the council are: Major-General Mamman Vatsa, Brigadier Mohammed Magoro, Brigadier Sanni Abacha, Brigadier Ola Oni, Brigadier M. J. Nasco, Brigadier Y. Y. Kure, Brigadier Paul Omu, Captain Ebeto Okiwe, Air Commodore Lawrenca Koynian.
Inspector-General of Police: Colonel Salihu Ibrahim James Etim Nyang.
Director-General of Nigeria Security Orgainization: Mohammed Rafindadi.
Attorney-General and Minister of Justice: Mr Chiba Offodice.



Olympian controversy: Most Italians in a phone-in survey by state-run radi[o] were opposed to suggestions that these bronze Greek statues, attributed to [...] sent from Italy to the Los Angeles Olympics this summer.

Kissinger report will recommend keeping US aid for Contras

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Dr Henry Kissinger's com[mi]ssion on Central America, [wh]ich reports to President [Re]agan tomorrow, will rec[om]mend continued American [aid] to Honduras-based guer[rill]as fighting the left-wing [Sa]ndinista Government of [Nic]aragua.

The devastation caused to the [Nic]araguan economy by the [gue]rrillas, supported with [mo]ney, training and direct [inv]olvement in raiding mis[sio]ns by the CIA, is one of the [mo]st controversial aspects of [Am]erican policy in the region.

Dr Kissinger appears to have [per]suaded the 12-member [com]mission to adopt a tone [bro]adly consistent with the [Re]agan Administration's hard[-lin]e policies towards Central [Am]erica.

But on one point, at least, he [see]ms not to have got all that he [wan]ts. He favours substantial [...] military and economic aid [to] the Government of El [Sal]vador, which has a four-year guerrilla war on its hands, but does not want it tied to improvements in human rights.

The commission, however, is believed to be determined to make the provision of more aid conditional on continued improvements in human rights and progress towards full democracy. Last November President Reagan vetoed a Bill requiring "certification" of such progress in exchange for continued aid.

The Administration's view that West Europe should join the United States in providing assistance to Central America has reportedly been taken up by the commission. This point was emphasized by Mr Richard Stone, Mr Reagan's special envoy to the region.

President Reagan would like to resume aid to Guatemala, which has been repeatedly accused by human rights groups of being one of the most brutal regimes in Central America.

Kissinger's cleverness, page 10

Contadora peace plan endorsed

[Pan]ama City (Reuter) The [For]eign Ministers of El Salva[dor], Costa Rica, Guatemala, [Hon]duras and Nicaragua have [agr]eed here on measures [dra]fted by the Contadora group [aim]ed at bringing peace to [Cen]tral America.

[T]hey approved a document [draw]n up by Mexico, Panama, [Colo]mbia and Venezuela which [emp]hasizes demilitarization of [the] region and calls for three [speci]al commissions to work on [th]e treaties.

[T]he document, based on a [...]oint plan approved in [Sept]ember, includes proposals [for a]n arms inventory and a [time]table for eventual elimin[atio]n of foreign military ad[viser]s.

[Th]e commissions on secur[ity,] political, economic and [soci]al issues would be set up by [the e]nd of the month, with two [repre]sentatives from each [Cent]ral American country.

[Th]e document calls for the [ide]ntification and eradi[catio]n of irregular forces which [...] or across the territory of, [a] Central American state [part]icipate in destabilizing [actio]ns against another govern[ment] in the region".

Surinam Cabinet dismissed

From Robert Schuil
Amsterdam

Lieutenant-Colonel Desi Bouterse, the military leader of Surinam, the former Dutch colony in South America, has dismissed the civilian Cabinet led by Mr Errol Alibux, and has rescinded all tax increases that went into effect in the New Year.

For nearly four weeks workers in the bauxite industry have been on strike against the increases, a measure taken by the Government to qualify for a loan from the International Monetary Fund.

Bauxite is the mainstay of the economy, which is on the verge of bankruptcy, in part because of the suspension by The Netherlands of its £2,200m aid programme to Surinam after the execution in December, 1982, of 15 leading opponents of the military regime.

In his television speech announcing the measures, Colonel Bouterse accused the Alibux Cabinet of not having listened sufficiently to the people.

Support for Mr Alibux came mainly from the Progressive Union of Workers and Farmers.

Anti-Guinea mercenaries arrested in Senegal

From Susan MacDonald, Dakar

Seventeen mercenaries and three recruiting sergeants have been arrested at Kolda, in the southern Casamance region of Senegal.

The arrested men are alleged to have been recruited to mount operations intended to destabilize the regime of President Sekou Toure in neighbouring Guinea.

According to the official Senegalese newspaper *Le Soleil*, the mercenaries were on their way when arrested to a training camp in another unspecified West African country. Although the arrests were announced yesterday, they are believed to have taken place over the new year. The arrested men have been brought to Dakar.

According to the newspaper report, 15 of the mercenaries are from Guinea-Bissau, a former Portuguese colony which adjoins Guinea to the west; two are from Senegal and the recruiting sergeants from Guinea.

President Sekou Touré has been Guinea head of state since the country's independence from France in 1960. He has in the past never been close to his neighbouring francophone states, preferring to follow a pro-Soviet line.

Over the years there have been accusations of destabilization, real or imagined, against Guinea's neighbours.

Zhao meets Reagan today

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, and President Reagan today hold their long-awaited first meeting determined to ease tensions and expand trade and technological ties between their countries.

Mr Zhao spent yesterday relaxing at the restored colonial town of Williamsburg in southern Virginia. He arrived there on Sunday after a 24-hour visit to Hawaii, mostly sightseeing. He watched island dances and during a visit to the war memorial at Pearl Harbour, he told his guide he hoped for everlasting peace between China and the United States and the rest of the world.

Mr Reagan's meetings with Mr Zhao at the White House this week are intended to symbolize a more stable and deepening relationship between their two governments, who have been at loggerheads over the continued US arms sales to Taiwan, which China claims as its province.

Mr Zhao's talks here on bilateral matters and world issues will help to pave the way for President Reagan's first state visit to Peking in April, American officials said.

The White House discussions are expected to range over East-West relations, arms control issues, Afganistan, Vietnam and other Asian developments. The Middle East and Africa, international economic and trading questions are also likely to be on the agenda.

Mr Zhao, arrives in Washington today on a three-day visit. Both Washington and Peking seem anxious to improve relations and play down past disputes.

The Chinese leader's visit is expected to mark a significant change from Peking's attitude about 18 months ago, when it was vehemently criticizing the Reagan Administration's arms supplies to Taiwan.

American officials expect Mr Zhao to raise the controversial Taiwan issue.

In August, 1982, the US promised that it would gradually reduce its arms sales to Taiwan after Peking had publicly pledged to continue its "fundamental policy" of seeking a peaceful resolution of the Taiwan question.

Sharp[...] in Chi[na] crime

Peking (AP) – C[...] rate fell 42.5 per c[ent ...] Government la[...] national crackdow[n ...] crime last August, [...] Security Ministry [...] day.

The announceme[nt ...] by the official ne[ws ...] Xinhua, said crim[...] committed "atrociou[s ...] been executed while [...] exiling repeat off[...] remote regions fo[r ...] cation".

The Public Security [...] China's national po[...] said crimes in Peking [...] by 45.4 per cent [...] Shanghai by 44.9 pe[r cent ...]

Dalsager warning of '... in bankruptcy'

Europe faces surgeon's knife

From Ian Mur...

The EEC faces "the certainty of bankruptcy" before the summer if the member states cannot agree urgent and painful reforms to the common agricultural policy. That was the dire message from the European Commission in Brussels yesterday when agriculture ministers met for the first time under the French presidency to plan for the future.

According to Mr Gaston Thorn, the Commission president, the £10,000m agriculture budget for 1984 will be unable to meet 10 per cent of the bills, even if ministers agree to freeze prices at current levels.

In the words of Mr Poul Dalsager, the Agriculture Commissioner: "It is not a matter of economizing by eating smaller oysters with a cheaper brand of champagne. It is a matter of accustoming ourselves to the sensation of leaving the table with a stomach less than full, but still with enough nutrition to preserve health and vigour."

Giving "a few plain, blunt, inescapable facts", he warned the ministers that, unless they took the necessary and painful decisions in the near future, then certainly before the year was out the CAP would falter and collapse. If it did, "then the whole edifice of the European Community will be at the brink of failure".

The Community was already about two years late in taking the necessary decisions. "We have passed the point at which minor surgery was recommended and rejected as too painful. Now we have to recommend major surgery. This will hurt a great deal, but it is dangerous to put off the operation again."

...ng to Mr John Mac... the Junior British ... "There was a lot of ... on the urgency and ... of taking de... He said that it was ... felt that there was a ... economies and overall ... been "a very sober, ... discussion".

...ture ministers had ... that it was time to ... their responsibilities ... ultural policies. They ... aiming to agree a ... of reforms based on ... commission proposals ... of March.

...lsager said that, even if ...sters agreed on bringing ...ediately the reforms ... by the Commission, ...n if no unfavourable ... influences affected ...rices, there would still ...oney for price increases or for getting rid of the "intolerable levels" of surpluses.

"However you may try to juggle with the figures, there is no escape from it," he said. They were desperately short of time. If there was to be any hope of avoiding didaster, then the reform package would have to be in place by the end of March.

M Michel Rocard, the French minister chairing the meeting, gave a warning that the Community was in danger of abandoning the principles underlying the CAP. The Community, he said, should not be afraid of taking up its position as the second largest exporter of agricultural produce in the world, but it had to produce the food which was needed at the prices clients could afford to pay.

Tunisian protest to Libya

Oil pipeline sabotaged

From Godrey Morrison
Tunis

Tunisia yesterday sent a diplomatic Note to Libya in connexion with the sabotage at the weekend of an oil pipeline in southern Tunisia, only a mile from the Libyan frontier, it was officially announced here.

A blaze started by the sabotage attack, which occurred in the early hours of Sunday, was only put out on Sunday afternoon, a Tunisian Defence Ministry communiqué said.

It had been established that four armed men had crossed from Libya into Tunisian territory in a Land Rover-type vehicle to carry out the attack. The pipeline links an Algerian oilfield with the Tunisian port of Es Skhira in the Gulf of Gabès.

The sabotage attack came just after political tension in Tunisia, high for over a week due to food riots, had been removed by President Bourguiba's decision to cancel the increases.

Because of the volatile nature of Tunisian-Libyan relations, which have varied from proposed union of the two countries to unconcealed hostility, there was much speculation about whether Colonal Gaddafi, the Lyban leader, was in instigator or would become involved in the unrest caused by the food riots here.

However, during the riots there was no evidence of Libyan involvement and at their height Mr Muhammad Mzali, the Tunisian Prime Minister, received a telephone call from Colonel Gaddafi assuring him that Libya had done nothing to stir up trouble.

But Tunisian belief that the oil pipeline blaze was caused by saboteurs coming from Libya is certain to reawaken old suspicions here about Colonel Gaddafi's real intentions towards the country.

In 1980 dissidents attacked a police station at Gafsa, also in the south, and the Tunisians made no secret of their belief that they had been inspired by the Libyans.

Meanwhile, the situation here continues to return to normal. Though a curfew is still in force, its length has been reduced, and yesterday the greatest sign of the Government's returning confidence came with the announcement that schools and universities are to reopen on Thursday.

The Government yesterday issued an implied criticism of the way the police in Tunis had ...d affairs before the Army ...er with a declaration of ...ergency. The capital's ...ure of police has been ...ed and the force placed ... the command of the ...al police.

...AFSA: Panic-stricken ... were blamed for the high ...ty toll from the recent ...riots which hit this area of ...rn Tunisia worse than ... AFP reports).

Gafsa and nearby Kasse... sources said that nine ... had been killed and ...al dozen injured, and ...ge was severe. In Gafsa ... two hotels in the town ... were looted and burnt, ... in the town's public ...ns a statue of President ...guiba lying smashed on the ...d is evidence of national ...

...n Friday, however, the ...ident was a hero, and in ...a as elsewhere the popu...n demonstrated its support ...the head of state after he ...celled the price rises.

...n the road south from ...s every village bears the ...s of the rioting, with traces ... barricades on the roads, ...dows broken, and the ...ains of burnt-out cars, ...es and buses.

...n two days of violence in ...serine, a town of 70,000 ...bitants, four schoolchildren ... an unemployed man were ...ed by police bullets and ...ny other people wounded, ...able sources said.

Sterling's fall 'cost EEC £50m'

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels

The European Parliament and Commission have cost the hard-up EEC at least £50m in paying over budget rebates to Britain. This emerges from the report of the Community's Court of Auditors for 1982, just published.

The loss was due to the way the value of sterling plummeted at the start of last year, at a time when the Parliament had unexpectedly voted to block payment of a rebate worth £490m to Britain.

The mix-up began when the Commission began to assemble the money it expected it would have to pay Britain by December 31, 1982. It did this by what the Court of Auditors terms a "surprising" way of purchasing sterling with other European currencies held in its bank accounts in other member states.

This money was then transferred to the Commission's account with the Bank of England – known as Treasury Chambers EEC1 – ready for transferring to a brand-new account opened in the name of Treasury Chambers EEC3.

Then, on December 16, 1981, the Parliament threw out the package for paying Britain and West Germany their agreed rebates. This meant it was impossible to meet the end-of-year deadline for payment, though it was still possible to reach agreement on another payment method before the end of the British fiscal year on March 31. But the Commission still transferred the money from "EEC 1" to "EEC 3" by December 31. The court considers that the proper course would have been to share out the money among member states.

This was done without Parliament's authorization and meant that Britain and West Germany – which had a similar special account for its £120m rebate – benefited from the money at the Community's expense.

All smiles: A Lebanese woman and an Israeli soldier at the Awali checkpoint as she crosses from the north into Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon.

Aged Jordan MPs limp back after years in wilderness

From Christopher Walker, Amman

There have been few more bizzare moves in the search for Middle East peace than yesterday's reconvening of the defunct Jordanian National Assembly, a long-forgotten body, most of whose members are of such venerable age (the Speaker is in his eighties) that it is referred to locally as "the rotting parliament".

The urgent need for King Husain to order the controversial recall before the legal quorum of 40 disappeared for ever, was painfully apparent in the members' lobby, where many of the 46 living deputies walked on sticks. One limped from the chamber on the arms of two colleagues, face waxen pale and breathing uneasily.

Although wags in the opulent press gallery suggested that the assembly should have met in the intensive-care unit of the King Husain Hospital, its recall was warmly welcomed by Jordanians anxious to recommence political life after nearly 17 years without an election.

The historic session took place under threat from Syria and the mounted heavy machine guns on jeeps, at either side of the new parliament building, were reminder of the danger that the Hashemite monarch may face violent opposition to his plan.

Streets on either side were blocked off to reduce the threat of car bombs, and those entering subjected to two successive body checks. A reminder of how long Jordanians have lived without their parliament came from the normally razor sharp doorman at Amman's leading hotel, who was at a loss for directions on *how to find it*.

Altogether, 13 of those present had crossed from the occupied West Bank and some appeared to be enjoying flexing their political muscles again. Essentially provincial politicians, whose popular support has long been eroded by events, many looked bewildered at the blanket media coverage which the 40-minute session attracted.

Mr Edward Khamis, a bespectacled Palestinian landowner from the biblical town of Bethlehem, was, at the age of 51, one of the youngest and sprightliest deputies in the wood-panelled assembly building, complete with ornate chandeliers and occasional furniture in the style rudely referred to as "Louis Farouk".

"I have as much right to speak for the West Bank as does the Palestine Liberation Organization, because I have lived there for nearly 17 years of Israeli occupation", he explained. "I feel that there must be negotiations with Israel very soon. That is what most of us on the West Bank feel now, although we know Israel is not prepared to give anything away."

Although Western statesmen anxious for any straw in the wind of a possible breakthrough in the deadlocked peace process have emphasized the world significance of yesterday's session, whose interventions were interrupted by the banging of a magnificent silver bell, the purely domestic aspects were also of importance.

Badly hit economically by the failure of fellow Arab states to meet the £857m aid figure guaranteed annually by the 1978 Baghdad summit, Jordan has seen political frustrations grow in recent months. "The King hopes that east bank elections will provide the perfect opportunity for steam to be let off safely and democratically", explained one diplomat.

A question mark remains over how much of the self-censorship which characterizes the Jordanian press will be relaxed in advance of polling day. But Western observers agree that the Hashemite monarchy is stable enough now to loosen some of the strictures.

In the last resort, it was the potentially sweeping international implications rather than local politics (or rather, the lack of them) that dominated comment on the return of what was once one of the most respected parliaments in the Arab world.

Leading article, page 11

Howe sees Middle East hope

Cairo (Reuter) – Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said after talks with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr Kamal Hassan Ali, yesterday that there were signs of hope for a settlement of the Middle East conflict.

After the hour-long meeting he said that he thought last month's visit to Cairo by Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, and yesterday's meeting of the recalled Jordanian Parliament could be significant events on the way to a settlement.

"I think there are some signs that give one some hope, but it would be foolish of me on my first visit here to suggest that I have found some golden key to the problems that worried people for a very long time."

Mr Hassan Ali, at a luncheon in honour of Sir Geoffrey, urged Britain and the European Community to support Mr Arafat, and called for an open dialogue between the participants in the peace process – Egypt, Israel the United States – and the PLO.

● RIYADH: The Foreign Ministers of Saudi Arabia, Syria and Lebanon concluded talks yesterday which Saudi sources said had made progress towards ending the conflict in Lebanon (Reuter reports).

The sources said that Mr Abdul-Halim Khaddam of Syria, Mr Elie Salem of Lebanon, and Prince Saud al-Faisal of Saudi Arabia had dwelt chiefly on prospects for reconvening a Geneva conference, adjourned last November, to reconcile the warring Lebanese factions.

The conference broke down over what the Lebanese Government should do about its May, 1983, troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

The Saudi sources said the troop withdrawal issue posed problems at the talks, but these were apparently eased after Mr Khaddam had an audience with King Fahd on Sunday evening.

It was not immediately clear whether the meeting considered details of a Saudi-mediated security plan to separate the combatants around Beirut by forming buffer zones

● Paris: The European Community should renew its efforts to seek a diplomatic solution to the Palestinian problem, the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Boutros Ghali, said in an interview in the left-wing daily, *Liberation* yesterday (Reuter reports).

"It is undeniable that on the Palestinian problem the Community has regressed since the Venice Declaration of a few years ago" he said, referring to the 1981 EEC peace initiative.

European initiatives would help to sustain the effects of the meeting between Mr Arafat and President Mubarak of Egypt, Mr Ghali said.

Cairo greeting: Sir Geoffrey Howe with the Egyptian Defence Minister, General Ghazala, yesterday.

The two worlds of Invincible

From David Watts
Singapore

A puzzled frown passed over the face of Captain Nicholas Hill-Norton, the commander of HMS Invincible. "At first I thought they must be saying these things about some other ship".

He was responding to reports that 70 per cent of Invincible's crew were fed up with the ship's long Far East deployment and wanted to leave the Navy. "With 1,000 crew on board, all away from home for Christmas and New Year, there are bound to be pressures, but altogether everybody is having a jolly good time", he said.

"I have never seen such warm things written about a ship", the captain said, as the vessel settled down for repairs to one of its port propeller shaft bearings in the civilian dockyard at Sembawang.

"In fact, since we left, 21 men have applied to leave the Navy. During the previous month in Portsmonth, we had 17 or 18 applications to leave.

"Since we left, 15 people have decided to extend their terms or to stay on permanently so you could say that we have had a net loss of six out of a thousand". Captain Hill-Norton said.

Two sailors were not as sanguine. "Look," a Geordie said, "there are two halves to this ship, the ward room and the real world. The ward room may be happy, but the real world isn't. I volunteered for eight months on her to see Japan and now we're not going."

His friend said: "She's a fine ship, but we've had a lot of mundane duties. There's been a lack of information. We never know what's going on and a lot of people want to go home."

The unforeseen changes in the ship's schedule have contributed to some of the frustrations, but there was no doubt about the men's pride in showing Australian friends over the vessel during the abortive attempt to repair the troublesome bearing in Sydney.

The ship appears to have acquitted herself well in exercises with the US navy, as well as the Australians and New Zealanders.

"The Australians were jolly impressed," Captain Hill-Norton said. "It's all gone well. It's teamwork essentially, and we have got it all together with what is a new crew since the Falklands. We've had no failings of men or equipment and any shortcomings have been tactical."

Invicible will stay in Singapore until January 23 and then spend two months in the Far East. Details of its movements have not been announced.

Sacked Nato general 'open to blackmail'

Bonn (Reuter) – A West German general was dismissed from a top Nato post for national security reasons, a Defence Ministry spokesman, Colonel Jürgen Reichardt, said yesterday.

He told a regular Government press conference that no other countries or foreign secrets were involved in the case of four-star General Günther Kiessling, Nato's Deputy Supreme Commander in Europe, who was ordered to ...e early retirement.

General Kiessling, a 56-year-...d bachelor, has denied press ...ports that he was removed ...cause he frequented homo-...xual haunts

Colonel Reichardt said General Kiessling had not been ...ilty of dereliction of duty, but ...dicated that he could have ...een blackmailed.

Colonel Reichert declined to ...ve the precise reason for the ...eneral's abrupt dismissal a ...onth ago.

Glemp fights on for dissidents

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Roman Catholic Church in Poland is continuing to press the Government to release 11 imprisoned Solidarity leaders. But in the interests of international peace, it is making attempts to bridge differences on foreign policy, church sources said yesterday, in an analysis of last week's talks between Cardinal Jozef Glemp and General Wojciech Jaruzelski.

The five hours of talks between the Primate and the polish leader brought no great advance on the issue of the jailed seven Solidarity leaders and the four members of KOR, who are awaiting trials on charges of trying to overthrow the state.

The Primate's view, according to church advisers, is that the Government should be consistent: either it should release the leaders without conditions or it should bring them to trial.

The Government wants to avoid the political embarrassment of a show trial at a time when it is reaching national reconcilaiation. The only logical course, therefore, is that the prisoners, who include Mr Jacek Kuron and Mr Lech Walesa's former deputy, Mr Andrzej Gwiazda, should be freed, the church says.

Meanwhile, General Jaruzelski had evidently hoped that the meeting with Cardinal Glemp would produce a committment to calm the nation

A hint of flexibility from East Europe was given in an interview given by Professor Marian Dobrosielski, a Polish representative at the International Pugwash Conference. The professor, a former Under-secretary at the Polish Foreign Ministry, proposed that from January 1, after the first phase of the deployment of the American missiles, any further siting of any nuclear weapons in the whole of Europe, from the Atlantic to the Urals, should be frozen in order to prove good political will

Although the professor said that he was speaking for himself, not the Polish Government, diplomats here think that this may be a sign that the east is about to propose a temporary freeze

East Africans ready to repay their creditors

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda will soon call a meeting of creditors of the former East African Community, which collapsed in 1977, to seek their approval of a share-out of the community's liabilities which run into millions of pounds.

Britain, the United States and the World Bank are among the creditors who have still to be repaid for loans granted to the community before its collapse.

Since a recent East African summit meeting, Kanya and Tanzania have agreed to accept joint responsibility for the outstanding debts. Uganda will not have to pay anything because it inherited the smallest share of the community's assets after the break-up.

The assets range from the East African Railway, posts and telecommunications and airways systems to the harbours at Mombasa, Tanga and Dar-es-Salaam, plus houses, offices and other properties in all parts of East Africa.

Delegations from the three states have just ended a meeting in Arusha, northern Tanzania, to discuss the procedure for liquidating the community's debts. The net cost to Kenya and Tanzania is about £130m.

They met Dr Viktor Umbricht, a Swiss mediator nominated by the World Bank in 1977, who has been working since then to untangle the complicated financial affairs of the community. Among other things, it has been necessary to agree on sharing out the cost of pensions due to officials who worked in the community.

Dr Umbricht is due to prepare final figures for a further meeting of ministers and officials, to be held in Nairobi on January 23.

No date has yet been suggested for a meeting with creditors, but it is hoped to arrange this within a matter of weeks, when Kenya and Tanzania will formally accept responsibility for the repayment of specific sums to each creditor.

In separate meetings held in Arusha lst week, Kenyan and Tanzanian representatives discussed ways of facilitating movement across their common frontier.

Gairy to go back soon to Grenada

Washington (AFP) – Sir Eric Gairy, Grenada's former Prime Minister, will return "shortly", but will not be a candidate in the elections, he said yesterday.

Sir Eric, who was overthrown in 1979, predicted the Grenada United Labour Party he once headed would get "an overwhelming victory in the elections".

He said that, if the party won, it would request a continued American military presence and a British naval presence. The United States invaded Grenada last September after Maurice Bishop, who overthrew Sir Eric, was killed by left-wing dissidents.

Accused Palestinian reveals identity

Albufeira (AFP) - The man accused of murdering the Palestinian moderate, Issam Sartawi, yesterday surprised the court here by revealing his identity. He said he was Muhammad Husain Rachid, aged 22. He was born in Jerusalem, studied engineering and had no criminal record.

He was known to Portuguese police as Awar Yussi, aged 26, the name on a forged Moroccan passport he had when arrested on April 10, 1983.

He has been charged with the murder of Mr Sartawi, an assistant to Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman, and the attempted murder of his secretary Mr Anwar Abu Eiseh, during the April meeting of the Socialist International at a hotel here.

Yesterday the court was due to hear a tape of an interview given by Mr Eiseh, in which he said he saw "two, and perhaps three, killers" and suggested that the attack may have been staged by the Israeli Secret Service. His version conflicts with that of the police.

It also runs counter to evidence given by the accused himself at the opening of the trial. He said he was Palestinian and a supporter of the dissident Palestinian leader, Mr Abu Nidal.

First Asian appointed to Zimbabwe High Court

Harare (AP) – President Canaan Banana of Zimbabwe appointed three new judges to the High Court yesterday. Two are white and the other is Asian.

The appointments of Mr Dudley Renolds, aged 53, who was chief magistrate, and Mr George Smith, aged 50, a former Cabinet secretary who was Secretary for Justice, bring the number of white High Court judges to six out of a total of 12. Of the five black judges, two are Ghanaians.

Mr Ahmed Ebrahim, aged 46, a Zimbabwe-born Indian, is the first Asian to be appointed a judge. He is a former Director of Public Prosecutions.

Policy-makers have said that such key posts will eventually go to blacks, but the judiciary is suffering from a shortage of suitably qualified officers.

The white-dominated bench has come under fire in the last year, particularly from the former Home Affairs Minister, Mr Herbert Ushewokunze.

At the swearing-in ceremony, the newly appointed Acting Chief Justice, Mr Enoch Dumbutshena, said that judicial officers should not be immune from criticism, but that false and malicious attacks on them "may bring discredit on the judicial system and upon the administration of justice".

Printer has fingers and thumb sewn back

Peking (AP) – Chinese doctors have reattached eight fingers and a thumb to hands of a Chinese printing plant worker in a 30-hour operation, the official Xinhua news agency reported yesterday.

Many Chinese surgeons specialize in microsurgery, but the restoration of Wang Hongde's fingers at a Naval hospital in Qingdao on November 18 was described as a "rare success".

The report said Wang's fingers were severed when the machine he was operating at the Xinhua printing house in Dezhou City, 640 miles from Qingdao, malfunctioned.

He was taken to the Naval hospital by air and four teams of surgeons conducted simultaneous operations under four microscopes. The other thumb required suturing. Wang's wounds have healed and he is undergoing physical therapy.

Santiago rocked by explosions

Santiago (AF) – A series of explosions shook the Chilean capital at dawn yesterday, the most serious destroying 35 yards of railway line near the city centre.

The targets included banks and shopping centres and was the biggest and most coordinated wave of bombings yet seen here.

Unesco 'can do without US'

Barcelona (Reuter) – The head of Unesco has expressed regret at a US decision to withdraw from the organization, but said the move would not jeopardize its financing.

Mr Amadou Mahtar Mbow, Director-General of the United Nations body, told a press conference that Washington's decision was not so much a problem of financing, which could be solved, but rather a move which undermined the principle of universality.

Boxer dies

Akita, Japan (Reuter) – Isao Kimura, a 28-year-old Japanese professional boxer died of brain damage yesterday after being knocked out in a bout here on Saturday.

Hotel closed

Dar es Salaam (AFP) – The four-star Bwawani Hotel, the only tourist hotel of international reputation in Zanzibar, has been closed after the Government refused to renew the contract to its Indian operators. The 104-room hotel, built in 1974, was put under police guard.

Hughes eulogy

Hongkong – Mr Richard Hughes, former correspondent of *The Times* who died last week was cremated here after a requiem Mass at St Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. Mr Denis Bray, Secretary for Home Affairs, delivered a eulogy.

Seamen killed

Cape Town (AP) – Three merchant seamen died and three others suffered burns in an explosion on board the Liberian-registered oil tanker Brazilian Splendour off Cape Town.

Tornado lost

Bonn (Reuter) – The West German Fleet Air Arm lost its second Tornado aircraft within five days when one of the £16m planes crashed off the Danish coast. The crew of two ejected safely.

Blaze arrests

Munich (Reuter) – Two Italians have been detained on suspicion of setting fire to a Munich night club, injuring eight people. A 22-year-old waiter and a 20-year-old unskilled worker, both from the island of Ischia, were arrested after a tip-off.

Talbot hopeful

Paris (Reuter) - The management of the troubled Talbot car plant at Poissy, near Paris, were preparing the factory for resumed production in advance of redundancy talks between unions, management and the Government. It was closed on Friday after two days of violent clashes.

Fewer refugees

Bangkok – Fewer Indochinese refugees were left in UN camps in South-East Asia at the end of 1983 than at any time since Vietnam invaded Cambodia more than five years years ago. About 170,000 remain, mainly in Thailand.

Water hazard

Bulawayo (AFP) – A lizard cut off water to hundreds of residents in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe's second city. It became stuck in the recording mechanism of the reservoir, producing a false reading that it was nearly full and causing intake valves to close.

Bonn blast

Bonn (AP) – A home-made bomb exploded near the entrance to the South African Embassy here. Nobody was hurt.

THE ARTS

Television

A jewel indeed

It is unlikely, between now and April, that anything will disturb the reign of Granada's The Jewel in the Crown on our screens. After seeing three hours of it – the third hour to convince myself that seeing can be believing – I am convinced that Granada have gone about their task with rare sensibility and expertise.

Transferring a novel to film is always difficult. Film is something else. There is an inevitable loss; it has to be hoped that the loss will not be augmented by damage, that the feel will come across. The opening novel of Paul Scott's *Raj Quartet* is particularly challenging, powerfully moving but complex in construction. Granada have judged the pitfalls and escaped them.

It began last night with *Crossing the River*, and continues tonight with *The Bibighar Gardens*. Both episodes will be repeated by Channel 4 on Sunday. Thereafter *Jewel* night will be Tuesday with Channel 4 continuing Sunday repeats.

It opened with newsreel footage, a technique repeated to convey to those with memories distracted by time, or with no memory at all, that haunted Anglo-Indian relationship, under particular stress in 1942 when the Japanese banged on the doors of India, whose restive population, reaching for independence, was aware that the Raj was by no means necessarily able to keep the doors shut. That precarious, tremulous scene set, it moved into its examination of a most complex relationship.

There are a host of fascinating characters in this novel but last night we were concerned with the tinder: the love of the English girl Daphne Manners for the Indian Hari Kumar, educated in England to be an alien at home, and the fateful interaction between them and the baleful policeman Ronald Merrick. The drama in this threesome was intense but the direction was such that it was not allowed to eclipse the historic ambient drama between occupier and occupied.

Susan Wooldridge was Daphne, a galumphing girl, short-sighted, gawky and well-intentioned beyond the ken of most of her upper middle-class kind. Miss Wooldridge played her with a touch of the Joyce Grenfells, an immensely moving performance that showed how dispensable glamour is to the pursuit of theatre. The scene in which Merrick proposed to the sound of "Clair de lune" was as memorable as anything I have seen.

I would give her the laurels, which is not to minimize the convincing malignity of Tim Piggott-Smith, all topee and jowls, as Merrick, the equally strong protrayal of Art Malik as Hari Kumar, or the delightful Zohra Segal bashing away as Lady Chatterjee.

Now power is lost tonight and all power to Granada, the adapter Ken Taylor, and the joint directors Christopher Morahan and Jim O'Brien. The former is the overall producer of this demonstration that television can rise to an occasion.

But the BBC strives in the vineyard, too. BBC2's **Horizon** produced an ingenious drama-documentary, a species I normally sniff at, on Sir Cyril Burt, whose psychological prejudices about inherited intelligence, and the relationship between it and income, dominated British educational thought for so long and pleased those who were disposed to believe it anyway. Five years after his death in 1971, his research was shown to be fictitious, a gigantic fraud.

Stephen David wrote it and Marteen Freeth directed. It overlapped with the *Jewel*, which possibly loomed larger on your horizon. There is a replay on Sunday: worth watching.

Dennis Hackett

Galleries

Putting elitism in its place

L'Ultima Avanguardia
Palazzo Reale, Milan

A Study in Patronage
Fischer Fine Art

Do we really want art to be popular? Do we not, indeed, if some unexpected example of modern art suddenly proves able to tickle the fancy of the public at large, tend to assume that it must therefore be lesser art than we first thought – or possibly not art at all? Is there not, finally, a strain of unavowed elitism in us all? Such questions are unavoidably brought to mind by two current shows, a big and ambitious one in Milan and a small but in its own different way ambitious one in London.

L'Ultima Avanguardia: Arte Programmata e Cinetica 1953-1963, in the Palazzo Reale, Milan, until February 27, proposes no less than a revaluation of the kinetic and Op art which seemed so strange and new and advanced in the later 1950s and has, one realizes, been very little considered since. Why has it so faded from view? Well, whether we care to admit it or not, even the loftiest of art is likely, short-term, to be affected to some extent by the same kind of superficial cycle of fashion that governs the height of a hemline or the music we dance to. In that context, one might admit, the art of the Fifties was bound to be pushed aside in the Sixties, and was bound also to be due for revaluation now, when the Fifties in clothes and pop music are back with a vengeance.

But I doubt if it is quite that simple. Going round this beautifully laid out show, I found that irrelevant, or at least irreverent, thoughts kept popping into my head. How suitable, I thought, even though this is an international show, to be seeing it in Milan, as it reminds us at every turn of the genesis of that still much-prized "Italian style" in design (Antonioni-style, more of less), which has given us so many modern-classic lamps and chairs, and which even the rude gestures of the Memphis group, introducing a hefty dollop of kitsch into classy and expensive furnishing, have not succeeded in displacing. Even less elevated associations also came to mind: the show includes, after all, what one might see as the technical prototypes for those horrible lamps with globules of oily, brightly coloured liquid constantly rising and falling in another brightly coloured liquid of a different density. Not to mention those slowly seesawing illuminated waves. And often, faced with even the most impressive things in the show, the phrase "executive toy" springs unbidden to the lips.

In other words, the "last avant-garde" found popular favour with almost unparalleled speed and completeness. Of course, as the show points out, it did not all come out of nothing in the early Fifties: the Futurists, the Constructivists and, inevitably, the Dada group in the Twenties were already experimenting in that direction. And even today, presented in a gallery with one of Gabriele De Vecchi's fields of moving pins or Julio Le Parc's waterfall of transparent plastic rectangles plastic rectangles, many might claim that they cannot understand this mad modern stuff. But the fact remains that, in a different context, they do, and they did, right from the early Sixties. They understand and like it so long as it is not presented as art.

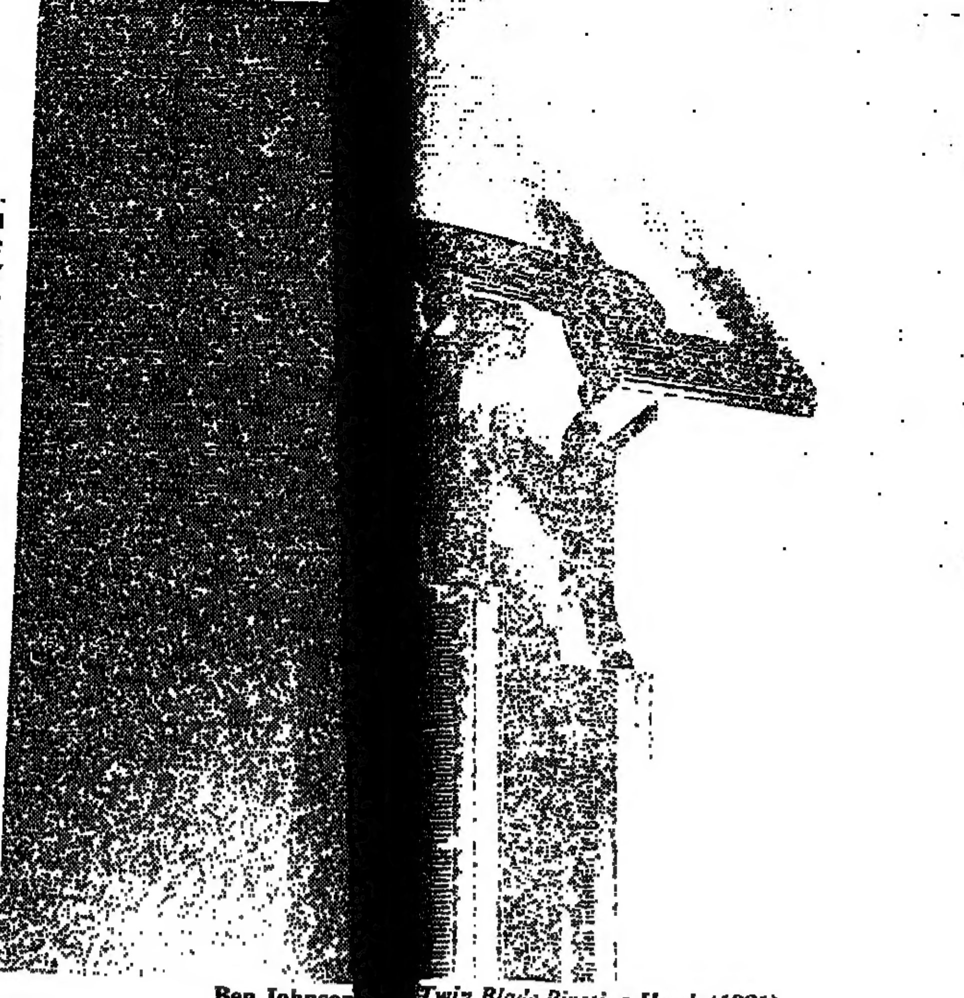
If, for example, they had one of Enzo Mari's transparent plastic cubes or globes with eye-teasing patterns inside sitting on their executive desk, or came across one of Vasarely's many-layered glass optical abstractions dividing the bar from the first-class lounge in an airport, they would not turn a hair, because it would be fun or it would be decor, and anyway not to be consciously assessed as art. That does not necessarily make them think any the better of it when it is displayed in an art gallery. Nor, I think, should we have any lower opinion of it because it lends itself so readily to such uses. Acceptability to the unthinking majority does not necessarily preclude a more considered, conscious sort of appreciation. Unless – perish the thought – we would not be caught dead liking something that too many other people liked, just on principle. In any case, the Milan show, as well as being informative and, in certain respects, thought-provoking, is extremely elegant, stylish and even, dare one say it, pretty. It does make snobbism and over-nice distinctions seem more than usually beside the point.

Similar questions are raised, in a rather different area, by **A Study in Patronage**, at Fischer Fine Art in London until January 20. It consists of commissioned paintings by two gallery artists, Brendan Neiland and Ben Johnson. The commissioners include Gillette, Sunway Blinds, British Rail and Elemeta, who make curtain walling and windows. And the subjects are generally either some product of the company or the building in which the company is housed. Now the relevance of Elemeta's products to Brendan Neiland is obvious, since most of his paintings for some years have been of reflections in windows, while it is entirely likely that a super-realist like Ben Johnson might, of his own accord, do an enormously enlarged, minutely detailed painting of a safety razor or of the way the shadows fall on a venetian blind. These days, if we saw any of these paintings hung in a gallery without comment, we would have no doubt about their being art.

The trouble, obviously, comes in the whole question of commissioning. Does that suddenly reduce an artwork to the status of commercial art? Especially if the picture is used, as Elemeta have extensively done, in actual advertisements? Or is it, we have to ask ourselves, sheer snobbery that makes us see a well-done product-illustration by a commercial artist for an advertisement in a completely different light from that which gives a special aura to a painting on a gallery wall? I suspect there is no simple answer to such questions. One can point, of course, to technical differences, particularly of medium and of scale. The matter [illegible]lly makes the [illegible]nting of this kind [illegible]ifferent from that [illegible], however good, [illegible] normal commer[illegible]ell be virtually [illegible]r even look better [illegible]ce that is what it [illegible]ded for.

[illegible] to change our [illegible]be to downgrade [illegible] or to upgrade [illegible] to accept, as we [illegible]dy done over the [illegible]en kinetic/Op art [illegible]sign, that such distinctions, based largely on what we choose to call things rather than what they essentially are, have perhaps outworn their usefulness? Either way, we may reasonably congratulate the commissioners of the Fischer paintings on their sagacity: after all, they get not only an expressive illustration of their product, but a painting of stature to have on their wall as well – and probably for less overall then a top-grade photographer might charge in similar circumstances. But that is to open a whole can of worms...

John Russell Taylor



Ben Johnson [illegible] *Twin Blade Pivoting Heads* (1981)

Theatre

Innocent delights

RSC tour
Tiverton

The Royal Shakespeare Company, in the hangar-like sports hall of Tiverton School, took me and nearly 500 other adults and children worlds away from a filthy January afternoon with an exhilarating and enchanting *Midsummer Night's Dream*. After a three-year lapse and now aided by NatWest sponsorship, an RSC troupe is on the road again, touring leisure centres and schools in 22 places from Belfast to Barrow with the *Dream* and *Romeo and Juliet*, morning performances of Edward Bond's angrily comic one-acter *Derek* and children's workshop sessions.

These remote venues, all lacking a theatre, are enjoying performances as crisp and sharp as a Stratford first night. The *Dream*, Sheila Hancock's triumphant debut as an RSC director, opened jauntily with an overture by Bottom and friends on banjo, big drum, washboard and penny whistle, with Snout (George Raistrick) blowing on a kettle-spout and Quince (Robert Eddison), carpenter's pliers at his waist, conducting gravely. Priscilla Truetts's lovely costumes are pre-1914 period: for the toffs, men's court tunics and ladies' walking dress in subtly harmonized pink, grey and mushroom.

Making a virtue of necessity, Theseus's domestic servants double as fairies, in weirdly distorted Edwardian dress, suggesting the flesh-and-blood stuff that dreams are made on and, thanks to Jean Newlove's choregraphy, wholly convincing. Sporting a yellow waistcoat, Bottom (Philip Jackson) was irrepressible and the last scene was predictably riotous. Mr Eddison sat on stage with his *Pyramus* prompt book, mouthing every line with touching devotion, until Lion (Jimmy Yuill) suddenly went roaring berserk, crashed into the set and was dragged off unconscious in an unidentifiable tangle involving Thisbe's draperies and Moonshine's dog.

Romeo and Juliet used the same set: Bob Crowley's single flat of big mirror squares now seemed like a massy stone wall and, hung with death-masks like a Roman family chapel, ominously recalled the victims of the vendetta who ensured its continuance. Burdened with a very full text, the production never quite took off but showed stimulating flashes of John Caird's questing intelligence.

The romantic scenes were mined for delicately absurd humour, linking them with those other star-crossed couples, Lysander/Hermia and even Pyramus/Thisbe – which suited Miss Root's ebullient, determined little Juliet. Daniel Day-Lewis's Romeo had the looks of Giuliano de' Medici and the ardour and wit he brought to a different lover's role in *Another Country*.

Roger Allam made a solid-looking Mercutio boiling with contempt for folly, nearer Jaques than Benedick – a fresh, logical but thoroughly unamiable reading. But there was ample charm in Mr Eddison's finely-spoken Friar Laurence and Polly James's Nurse, a smiling, motherly little person with a purring Irish brogue. Miss James also rehearsed the Tiverton toddlers for a final bonus – a five-minute *Snow White* that, like Bottom's play, was as irresistible as it was innocent.

Anthony Masters

John Perci[illegible]ays of hope

'Now i[illegible] be the turn[illegible]nce'

John Drummond: rem[illegible]on

At the risk of sounding unfashionably optimistic, I have to admit to a belief that the condition and prospects of ballet in Britian could improve considerably over the next twelve months. A cynic, looking back at the year just ended, could add that they had better, or else...

Perhaps the most important element in the equation is what is happening in a borrowed room in the annexe behind the Arts Council's headquarters. There, John Drummond has been receiving a stream of visitors from all branches of the profession, whom he questions rapidly, remorselessly, at length and in detail about the where, when, how and why of providing a theatre in this country exclusively for dance. His report is due next month.

Those who advocate such a theatre do not always realize how revolutionary the idea is. Even State Theater, at Lincoln Center, New York, although built largely to Balanchine's requirements as a home for New York City Ballet, is shared with the City Opera, although on a basis of alternating seasons which eliminates many of the problems found at Covent Garden when both companies are in the house simultaneously.

The doubts felt by a strong, though probably small, faction about a dance theatre derive primarily from a belief that, while money is short, it should go to people and productions, not buildings; to which the reply of the Arts Council's Dance Panel is that it would have to be seperately funded, and that dancers need somewhere to perform, and existing provision in London is inadequate.

That point is demonstrably true. Sightlines from the most expensive seats at Covent Garden are terrible, the Coliseum is only intermittently available, Sadler's Wells can take only medium-sized companies and is cramped even for them. Small groups are better, but not ideally, served by Riverside, The Place and potentially other venues. But dance has nothing to compare with the National Theatre, the South Bank concert halls, the Hayward Gallery, the National Film Theatre or the Barbican.

In the long term, a purpose-built National Dance Theatre is propably essential, but my guess is that it will take at least ten years, perhaps twenty. Meanwhile, the best hope is for adaptation of an existing building, once the need has been accepted. Almost everyone would prefer the Coliseum as an auditorium, but Drury Lane might be better for the sake of space to provide studios and other backstage facilities: other possibilities include the Lyceum, the Dominion in Tottenham Court Road and the Gaumont, Kilburn. If Drury Lane were chosen, one of the theatres adjoining might be taken for smaller companies.

What about "the product" (as committee jargon now calls the performances)? There are both British and foreign com[illegible] kept out of London for lac[illegible] suitable theatre bookab[illegible] advance, and almost eve[illegible] now accepts the need to [illegible] ballet and other dance to [illegible] more popular audiences.

Among other factors, [illegible] Royal Ballet's larger com[illegible] desperately needs more [illegible]formances than Covent Ga[illegible] can provide, if it is to dev[illegible] its dancers properly and gi[illegible] more adequate selection o[illegible] large potential repertory. W[illegible] brings me to my second rea[illegible] for moderate optimism. Slo[illegible] but surely the Royal Ballet [illegible] begun to drag itself out o[illegible] slump in its artistic fortunes.

More performances co[illegible] accelerate progress, but alre[illegible] the company has more go[illegible] young dancers than for pr[illegible]ably two decades, is mak[illegible] better use of them, and [illegible] begun to use new choreog[illegible]phers who are putting [illegible] renewed emphasis on dan[illegible] after a period when oth[illegible] aspects of the theatrical spe[illegible]tacle became dominant. Thr[illegible] specially hopeful signs are th[illegible] appointment of David Bintle[illegible] as resident choreographer to th[illegible] *Sadler's Wells* company, the us[illegible] of Richard Alston as gues[illegible] choreographer and the cour[illegible]ageous decision to give [illegible]me next June when [illegible] would-be choreographers [illegible] have a showing.

[illegible] the other major [illegible]s. Festival Ballet has [illegible]ndering to the extent [illegible]robably has only two [illegible] go: up or out. Its [illegible] policies make one [illegible] the former. It is ironic [illegible] of the company's deficit is caused by [illegible]x-office resistance on [illegible]e recent production of [illegible] *Onegin* which, once [illegible]s merits gets around, [illegible]rove an outstanding [illegible].

[illegible] or the lack of it, is [illegible]any of the problems of [illegible]ance companies. The [illegible]llet will benefit from [illegible]mmendations of the [illegible]report for improved [illegible] Covent Garden, but [illegible] be cold comfort [illegible] that Lord Gowrie [illegible]nilaterally to distrib[illegible]se to other opera [illegible] so soon after the [illegible]cil, as a result of long [illegible]ad identified dance as [illegible] art most seriously [illegible]ed and deserving [illegible].

[illegible] least Sir William [illegible] has given a public [illegible]at "Now it must be [illegible] dance" to be helped to develop, all over the country and not just in London. The best example of what can be done to bring good, varied programmes to widening audiences, even within meagre budgets, is provided by the Scottish Ballet. Their example is one that other companies could profitably study – which will be easier once something is done about helping them be seen south of the border.

All the same, more money is not a panacea, and, if dance companies of all kinds (big and small; classic, modern or experimental) are to press their case successfully for essential funding, they must continually show that they are making best use of what they already have. With that in mind, it is alarming to look back on the past year's work.

Searching through my diary (more than 230 performances by 75 companies, groups or soloists) I can find little that was really memorable or exciting. The highlights of the year were two seasons by visiting companies, New York City Ballet and Twyla Tharp Dance. Except for their city of origin, they have probably only one thing in common: the enormous energy that goes into their work, both creating and performing.

Energy is not everything, but it has one great advantage: it costs nothing. As a generalization, American dancers work harder than British ones, and American choreographers push more intensively to develop and extend their abilities. They also take more risks. Daring and energy, added to the talent already available, could transform the British dance scene, and make the case unanswerable for giving our dancers more resources and a home of their own.

Concerts

Shaking out the politeness

Ravel
Covent Garden

It was billed as "A Day of Ravel at the Royal Opera House" and it seemed like it. Lasting almost as long as *Götterdämmerung*, this marathon of chamber music and song was bound to leave too much of the flavour of acid drops, to be too bitty, too pretty.

Still, it was the kind of mad enterprise that any festival has the right and perhaps the duty to embark upon, and the Ravel/Varèse Festival went as far as possible in making a vast window of miscellaneous jewellery look like a concert programme. The only snag was that Ravel's perfection imposes standards of performance that are hard to sustain for six hours.

Whatever else was going wrong, though, the beauty of the occasion could always be restored by Felicity Palmer, who arrived in three of the concert's long quarters, and in the process got through a fair proportion of Ravel's songs. Miss Palmer's combination of declamatory fervour and sensuality was very true to a certain aspect of Ravel, whose lyrical pronouncements are often forcefully expressed but distanced by a hint of the exotic.

Other things, though, were not there, like the irony, or the gentle touch needed for the Marot epigrams. To some extent this was a matter of volume. The Opera House is not the easiest place in which to give a song recital, but it does not require a universal forte sufficient to drown out expressive nuance and also, very nearly, the casual modesty of John Constable's accompaniments.

Mr Constable was involved too in notable successes among the instrumental proceedings, playing four-handed music with Paul Crossley. There was also from the Medici a rudely physical account of the String Quartet which may have misfired in places but which shook the politeness out of the occasion and was cocky with it.

Paul Griffiths

Richard Mapp
Wigmore Hall

The proportionately large professional presence in the Wigmore audience on Sunday testified to the fact that the young New Zealand pianist Richad Mapp is, for better and for worse, not yet a resonant public name in London, although he has been living and working here for 10 years.

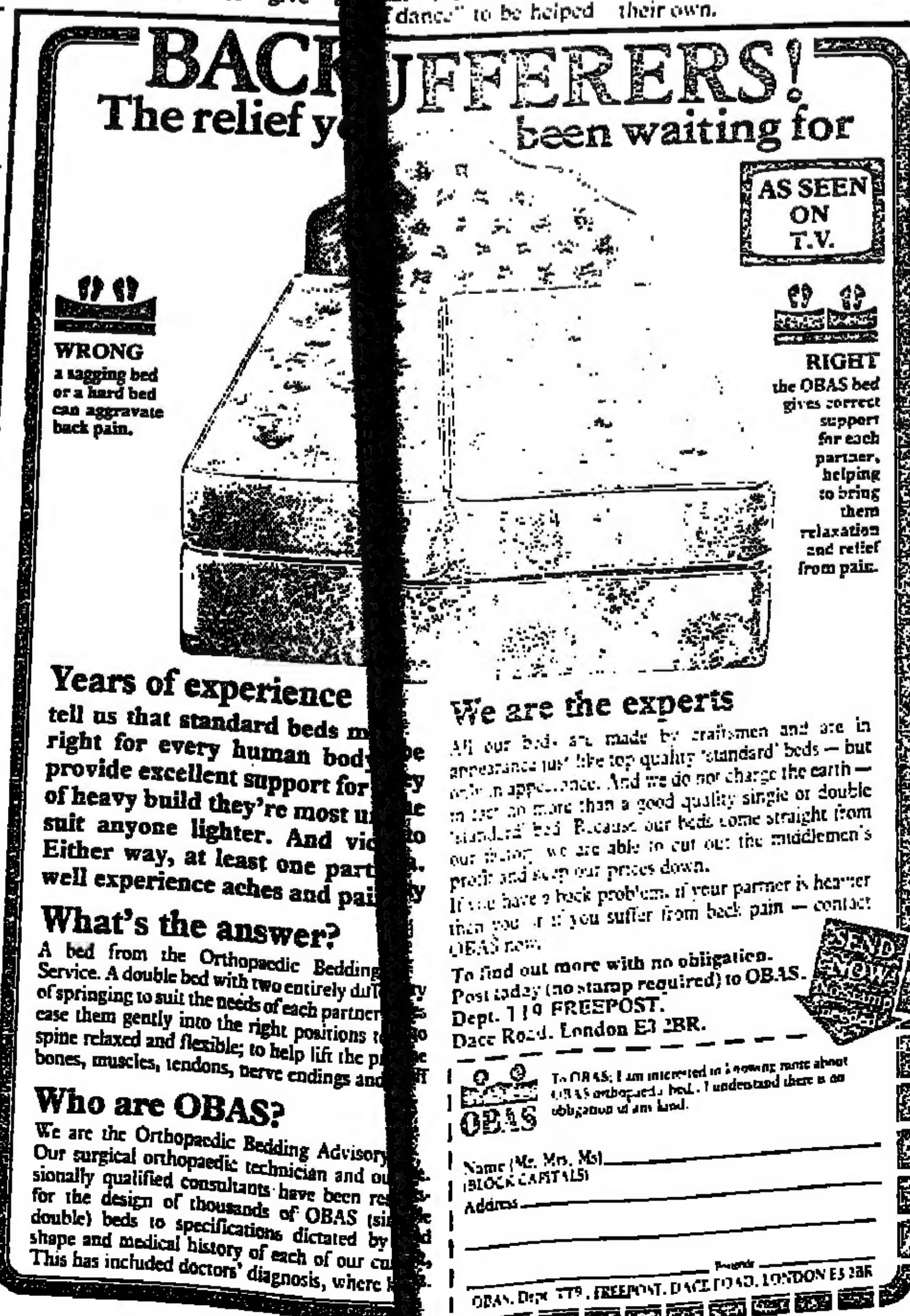
His playing, however, shows clearly that, unlike those of his contemporaries more lusciously or stridently promoted, the process of building has been internal rather than external. His intelligently planned recital showed a deeply serious musician whose imagination kindles new thought and whose thoughfulness substantiates imagination. And he has fingers that can translate both into feeling at once aural and tactile.

It was these qualities which made Martinu's *Butterflies and Birds of Paradise* seem a rather more substantial and original work than it really is. While oscillating nicely between a gauzy, slightly tipsy insect movement and stronger, wheeling wing-beats, Mr Mapp also created a developing energy of idea thoughout the work's three sections, listening acutely to the composer's particular way of hearing.

Two bold metamorphoses framed the Martinu: the Bach-Busoni Chaconne and Franck's Prelude, Chorale and Fugue. Here Mr Mapp's imaginative and technical skills took off on another course: in the Bach-Busoni opening up and filling out with both economy and dramatic flair the potential in the responses of both composers; and in the Franck finding both grandiloquence and gravitas in the deceptive spontaneity which acted as a foil for the shading of angle and line in the Fugue's phrasing.

The waltz ruled after the interval. First came Ravel's *Valses nobles et sentimentales*, a private, delicately inflected reading, paying due respect to each word of the title. And then, to end, Saint-Saëns's *Etude en forme de valse*, buoyant, meticulous and evanescent.

Hilary Finch



A green town far away

Come Ming come Mao nothing lasts, but somewhere, encased in the endless concrete of Peking, lie the roots of China's presence

By Jan Morris

The airline magazine on CAAC Flight 1502, from Shanghai to Peking, was six months old and reported the self-criticism of a Chinese women's volleyball team defeated by the Americans in 1982: "They were desperate, with fiery eyes, whereas we were passive and vulnerable to attack." It was like flying in a dentist's waiting room, I thought. Also, the seats in the 707 seemed to be a job lot from older, dismembered aircraft, some of them reclining, some of them rigid. People smoked unrestrictedly in the non-smoking section, and our in-flight refreshment was a mug of lukewarm coffee brought by a less than winning stewardess. I was not surprised by all this. I was lucky, I knew, that there were no wicker chairs in the middle of the aisle to take care of overbooking, and at least we were not called upon to advance en masse upon reactionary hijackers, bombarding them with lemonade bottles.

The enigmas were mounting. Why, I wondered, were the Chinese modernizing themselves with such remarkable ineptitude? Did they not invent the wheelbarrow a thousand years before the West? Had they not, for that matter, split the atom and sent rockets into space? Were they not brilliantly quick on the uptake, acute of observation, subtle of inference? The broad-minded Deng Xiaoping is the leader of China these days, and he is dedicated to technical progress of any derivation. As he once said in a famous phrase, "What does it matter whether a cat is black or white, so long as it catches mice?" China simmers all over with innovation and technology from the West; yet the coffee's still cold on Flight 1502.

The bricklaying in contemporary China would shame a brickyard amateur in Arkansas. The architecture is ghastly. In the newest and grandest buildings, cement is cracked, taps don't work, escalators are out of order. RESPECT HYGIENE, proclaim the street posters, but the public lavatories are vile, and they had to put spittoons in the tombs of the Ming emperors. Western architects, I am told, often despair to find air conditioning connected to heating ducts or fire escapes mounted upside down.

Why? What happened to the skills and sensibilities that built the Great Wall, moulded the exquisite dragon caves, dug out the lovely lakes of *chinoiserie*? Feudalism stifled them, the official spokesmen say. Isolation atrophied them, the historians maintain. Maoism suppressed them, say the pragmatists. Communism killed them, that's what, the tourists say knowingly. But perhaps it goes deeper then that: perhaps the Chinese, deprived of their ancient magics, observing that nothing lasts, come Ming, come Mao, have no faith in mere materialism and put no trust in efficiency. *Feng shui* ("wind and water"), the ancient Chinese geomancy that envisaged a mystic meaning to the form of everything, is banned from the People's Republic, and dear God it shows.

Never mind: with an incomprehensible splutter over the public-address system and a bit of a struggle getting tables to click back into their sockets, we landed safely enough in Peking.

The first thing that struck me about this prodigious capital, which commands the destinies of a quarter of the earth's inhabitants, was the nature of its light. It was a continental light, a light of steppes or prairies, and tinged with green. At first, I thought of it as metallic, but later it seemed to me more like concrete: arched in a vast bowl over the capital, a sky of greenish concrete!

And concrete, too, was the dominant substance of the city down below: stacks of concrete, yards of concrete, parks paved with concrete, their trees ignominiously sunk in sockets of soil, vast highways like concrete glaciers across of the city, and everywhere around the flat skyline the looming shapes of high-rise blocks, their grim squareness broken only by the outlines of cranes lifting final concrete slabs to their summits. No need for rice glue, I concluded, in Peking.

I was staying on the outskirts of the city, almost in the country. There, the concrete was interrupted often by fields of vegetables, and the traffic that passed in the morning was half-rural – mule carts all among the buses, juddering tractors sometimes. Most of the drivers looked half-dead with fatigue and the traffic itself seemed to rumble by in monotonous exhaustion. I went one morning to the Lugou Bridge, which used to be the city limit beyond which foreigners were forbidden to travel, and standing there among its 282 sculpted lions, all different, above its great rushed river, watched those tired reinforcements labouring into the city.

Somewhere over there, I knew, was the source and fulcrum of the Chinese presence – the Inner City of Peking, which is now Beijing, which was Kubli Khan's Dadu – the home of Deng Xiaoping, the home of Chairman Mao, the home of the Manchu emperors and the Mings and the Hans before them. I approached it warily. Like the supplicants of old China kept waiting for a year or two before being granted audience with the Son of Heaven, I hung around the fringes, waiting for a summons.

If Shanghai at first felt unexpectedly familiar, Peking seemed almost unimaginably abroad. Everything was different here. The faces were different, the eyes were different, the manners were colder and more aloof. Though, as it happened, people were more attractively dressed than they had been in Shanghai – far more girls in skirts and blouses, even a few young men in suits and ties – still they were infinitely more alien to me. The children, their heads often shaved or close – clipped, their cheekbones high, did not respond so blithely. A sort of grave and massive contemplation greeted me wherever I went, as though each pair of thoughtful eyes, nearly a billion Chinese people, Jilin to Yunnan, were inspecting me as I passed.

Beneath that great green sky, treading those interminable concrete pavements, I felt awfully far from home, and when I followed the immemorial tourist route and took a car to the Great Wall, up there on the sun-blazed masonry, looking out across those vast northern plains and purpled mountains, I felt I was breaking some strange and lifelong dream. The wall has been reconstructed around Badaling Gate and is overrun there by tourists of all nationalities, milling among the cars and buses below, having their pictures taken, riding the resident camel, eating little peaches and drinking Kekou Kele, "Tasty and Happy" – Coke, that is. It is easy to escape them, though. You make the fearfully steep ascent away from the gate toward the watchtower to the west.

Once at the tower, you find that beyond it, the wall is reconstructed no further but degenerates instantly into crumbled stone and brickwork, rambling away over the undulating ridges with nobody there at all. I walked a long way along it, out into the empty countryside, all silent but for the wind, all lifeless but for the hairy caterpillars that crossed and recrossed the uneven stonework beneath my feet. But lo, when in the middle of nowhere I sat down upon the parapet to think about my rather lonely situation, out of that wilderness four or five wispy figures emerged, and, opening paper bags and wrappings of sackcloth, asked if I wished to buy some antique bells or back scratchers. Yet again, China had topsy-turvied me. I had fallen among old acquaintances, and when, one by one, they took turns looking through my binoculars, well, said I to myself, what's so strange about the Great Wall of China anyway?

Looked at from the East, Peking is not remote at all – only 100 miles from the sea, only three hours or so by air from Tokyo. It is only when you come to it out of the West, or, more pertinently, out of the Western sensibility, that it remains so romantically distant. On a Monday afternoon, I went down to the gigantic railway station, twin towered and green roofed (escalator out of order), to see the arrival of the Trans-Siberian Express from Moscow. This was a dramatic occasion. Hundreds of us had come to meet the train: for hours beforehand, we waited in the cavernous International Travellers' Waiting Room, and when the bell rang, the great doors opened and we burst on to the platform, an air of headiest expectancy prevailed. And there, slowly rounding the curve into the station, very, very grandly, appeared the Trans-Siberian.

With a triumphant blast of its whistle, it came majestically to Peking, the three engineers sitting in their cab like a trio of admirals on a flagship bridge. The waiting people clapped and cheered and waved newspapers as the doors opened and, from Mongolia or Siberia, Omsk or Moscow itself, their travel-worn loved ones fell home into China. One coach was full of a Western travel group, and these voyagers, as they emerged, glazed and haggard, on the platform, looking wonderingly around them, reminded me of the long-lost pilots returning to earth out of the spaceship in the closing sequences of *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*.

There is not much left of old Peking, except for Protected Treasures. The city walls have been torn down, most of the fortress gates have vanished, the clutter of medievalism that so entranced the old travellers has been swept away, as though it never were. Across the face of the central city has been laid the cruel thoroughfare called Changan, down which the trolley buses trundle and the bikes chaotically swarm. Here and there, though, I felt a powerful tug of organic continuity in this city of 2000 years.

I felt it, for instance, at the summer palace of the last of the Manchu empresses, which is now a public park but is still everyone's idea of a Chinese imperial retreat, with its pagodas and towering temples, its ornamental bridges among the water lilies, its myriad boats upon the limpid lake, its covered way, decorated with a thousand scenes of Chinese legend, from which it is said no pair of lovers can emerge unbetrothed, and its ridiculous marble paddle-steamer, forever moored beside the quay (the empress built the place with money intended for the reconstruction of the Chinese navy, and commissioned this nautical folly, they say, as a slap in the face of the outraged fleet).

I sensed the constancy of things when, lifting my head unawares as I walked up Qianmen Street, I saw the vast glowering shape of the Qianmen Gate blocking the thoroughfare in front, for all the world as though it were still the portentous gateway, as it used to be, into the Inner City beyond. I sensed it delectably beside the lonely, neglected pagoda of Balizhuang, where martins twittered about out on the western outskirts, at whose feet the women of the local commune worked, crouching in their straw hats among the beanpoles, chitter-chattering half-hidden, like so many swallows themselves. I felt it pungently in the traditional pharmacy called the Shared Benevolence Hall, founded in 1669, which is a treasure house of arcane specifics, stack upon stack of mysterious powders, brown bottles of roots and seeds, phials of restorative nuts, sea horses, antlers, extract of deer tail, heart of monkey . . .

In the early monings, I used to go wandering through the *hutongs*, the crooked quarters of small courtyard houses that survive here and there off the huge new highways. A curious hush pervades these parts. No motor traffic goes along the alleyways, and high walls conceal the jumbled yards. Only by peering through half-open gates can you glimpse the tangled, crowded life within, meshed in laundry and potted plants, here a man in no shirt eating porridge from a tin bowl, there an old woman smoking her first cigarette of the day or a girl in spotless white blouse extracting her bicycle from the rubble. A faint haze of smoke hangs in the air, and from the public lavatory, smelling violently of mingled excrement and disinfectant, heavy breathing and a vigorous swishing of brooms show that some unprivileged comrade is fulfilling early-morning labour norms. Nobody ever took much notice of me wandering these quiet lanes as the sun came up; only a fairly hooded eye focused on me now and then, when a woman emerged to empty her slop down a drain or a bicycle bell chivvied me out of the way.

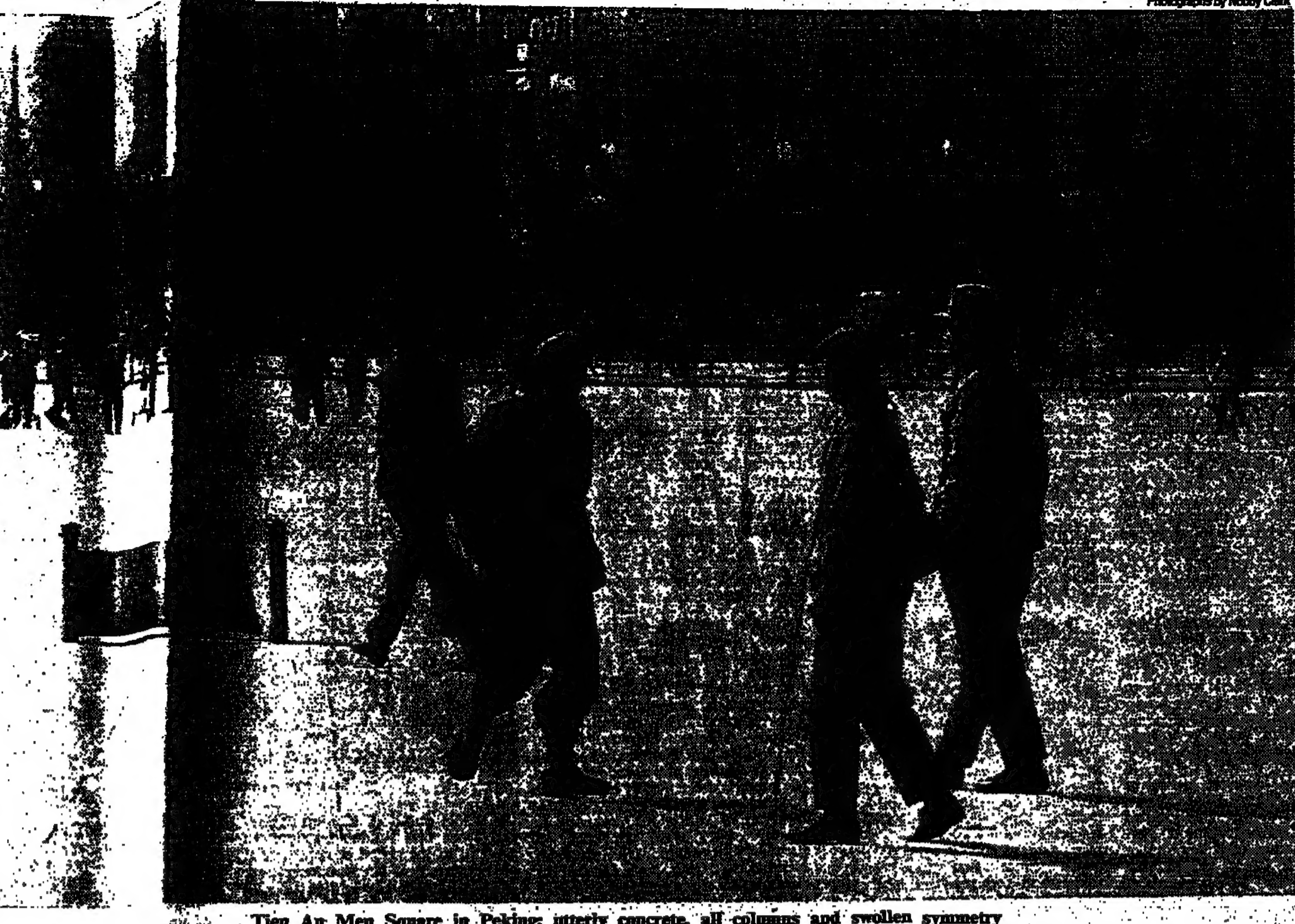
And once, very early, I strayed over a bridge to a leafy path beside a moat. I was led there by a curious cacophony of shouts, singing and twanged instruments, and I found it to be the most hauntingly timeless place of all. It was a place of self-fulfilment. Resolutely facing a high stone rampart above the moat, like Jews at the Wailing Wall, all along the path men and women were privately rehearsing their own particular accomplishments in the dawn. As we sing in the evening tub, so the people of Peking go to that wall. Here was a man, his face a few inches from the masonry, declaiming some heroic soliloquy. Here, a woman was practising an astonishing range of arpeggios, shrill soprano to resonant baritone. A splendid bass was singing a romantic ballad, a poet seemed to be trying out a lyric, an old man with a bicycle was plucking the strings of an antique lute. I thought of joining in, so universal did these impulses seem, sending "To be or not to be" reverberating down that wall, or perhaps reciting some of my own purpler passsages, but as a Foreign Guest, I restrained myself and just whistled my way home to breakfast.

I must have walked a hundred miles! And gropingly, I circled toward the center of things – to what the old Chinese would have called the center of *all* things. The measured and muffled restraint of this city was like a fog in the sunshine. Gentle and polite, its people kept me always wondering, and I missed the flash of underlife that gives most great cities their clarity. I missed scamps, drunks, whores, hagglers and ticket-touts offering me seats – heaven forfend – for the Chinese opera.

How bored this quarter of the earth must be! Even the procreation of the urban Chinese is limited, if not by law, at least by powerful persuasion. They must not gamble, there is nowhere to dance, it is miles on a bike to a cinema, and if they turn the TV on, what do they get but documentaries, English lessons, historical dramas of suitable import or Chinese opera? Their one emotional release seems to be eating, which they do with a gusto in which all their passions are surely sublimated. The grander restaurants of Peking generally have two sections, one for bigwigs and foreigners, the other for the masses. Though the downstairs rooms are usually rough and ready, with linoleum tablecloths and creaky old electric fans, an equally riotous festivity attends them all.

No wonder the Chinese are such hypochondriacs. They live so strangely, I was coming to feel in a condition of such crossed uncertainty and brainwash, that psychotic illness must be rampant. I went to one restaurant devoted to the cult of Dinetotherapy sponsored by another 300-year-old herb store, and was not surprised to find it prospering mightily. When I told the waiter I was suffering from headaches and general debility, he prescribed Sautéed Chicken with Fruit of Chinese Wolfberry, followed by Giant Prawns Steamed in Ginger. They worked: I walked out feeling terrific.

Photographs by Nobby Clark



Tien An Men Square in Peking: utterly concrete, all columns and swollen symmetry



Peking central station: the world's politest escalators

Tomorrow

A long walk round the earth's bored quarter

moreover... Miles Kington

The last live picture show

"Visit one of the last live strip-tease shows around!" says the sign in Brewer Street, Soho.

"Personally, I blame the video games", said old Mo Kanary. "They're staying at home to play Spice Invaders, or whatever it's called. They're too lazy to seek out live entertainment."

"Personally, I blame the violin menders and pasta-makers", said old Alf Deadwood. "All this area is being taken over by trendy craftsmen. Hand-made bicycles. Second-hand books. Graphic bloody artists."

"Do you know where the Sexy Pigalle used to be?" said Mo. "Know what they've got there now?"

"No", said Alf. "Something to do with silkscreens, I expect."

"A games shop", said Mo. "Chess, and snakes and ladders, and dominoes, all hand-carved by women with long hair and wholemeal clothes."

"Remember Sue the Snake Girl?" said Alf.

"No."

"She had an act based on snakes and ladders. She climbed up this ladder with a python called Stafford Cripps, and got it to take all her clothes off. Very classy, it was. She kept the act going for, oh, 10 years or more. She used to go on holiday when the python hibernated or something, then come back. Anyway, one day the ladder collapsed under her and she broke a leg, and do you know what?"

"No", said Mo.

"That snake was so popular with the punters that next week it went on by itself! Got a great big round of applause. You don't get loyalty like that with people today. If people want to see a snake they stay home and watch bleeding David Attenborough with a bleeding boa constrictor on the telly. Rotten snakes, too. Did you ever see a boa constrictor taking David Attenborough's clothes off?"

"No", said Mo.

"Well, then", said Alf.

They were sitting in the saloon bar of the Pimp and Nickel, one of the last of the old Soho pubs. They sat here every day, having the same conversation. The next step was for Mo to blame Westminster Council.

"Personally, I blame Westminster. Cracking down on the dirty film places. Well, all right, but then *we* get it in the neck as well, and we were Art. Remember Mary the Amazing Model?"

"No", said Alf.

"She used to enact scenes from famous paintings, all nude of course. There was one called the Judgement of Paris I used to enjoy, where she did amazing things with apples. And the Death of Nelson."

"That's not a nude painting."

"It was the way she did it. 'Kiss me, Hardy!' she used to cry. That was the signal for the blackout."

"Culture, that's what it was, culture. Artistic. Lots of lads, down from the north, football game or something, it was the first time lots of them had seen a naked woman. They got a good introduction. Artistic. Something to remember."

"One day she did a painting called the Flight of Icarus. She broke her leg too."

"You had a lot of legs broken in your place, my old son."

"Yes, well, you've got to take risks in live art, haven't you? Do you remember Fifi the Flying French Girl?"

"Yes", said Alf. "I married her."

"Oh yes", said Mo. "So you did. Sorry."

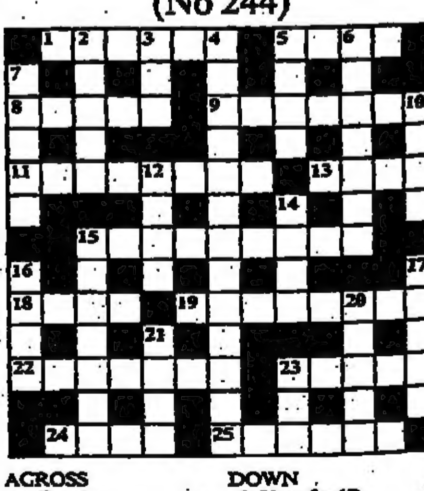
They both fell silent, thinking back to the great days of theatre. It was generally about this point that the conversation came full circle.

"Personally, I blame the video games", said Mo.

"Out", said the barman.

(From Tales of Old Soho, *Moreover Publications, only £15 – all right, two quid to you, squire.)*

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 244)



ACROSS

1 Gender discrimination (6)
5 Throw lightly (4)
8 Bundle (5)
9 Dictionary (7)
11 Displaying creative skill (8)
13 Encourage (4)
15 Excessively sentimental (9)
18 Arab market (4)
19 Small harpsichord (8)
22 Catch train (7)
23 Cheat (5)
24 Tiller (4)
25 Coral-edged pond (6)

DOWN

2 Vote for (5)
3 World Bank (1,1,1)
4 Operating in several countries (13)
5 Cab (4)
6 Ship's hospital (7)
7 Analyse chemically (5)
10 Musical sound (4)
12 London nightclub quarter (4)
14 Lone male (4)
15 Thread bobbin (7)
16 Small island (4)
17 Metal coating (5)
20 Town hall union (1,1,1,1,1)
21 Hurt (4)
23 Large cup (3)

SOLUTION TO No 243

ACROSS: 1 Caterpillar 9 En masse 10 Tarot 11 Age 13 Ends 16 Gill 17 Tannoy 18 Duly 20 Undo 21 Trip up 22 Made 23 Surf 25 Ski 28 Irish 29 Spencer 30 Necessitate

DOWN: 2 Armed 3 Else 4 Plea 5 Late 6 Arraign 7 Legerdemain 8 St Elmos Fire 12 Groups 14 Sty 15 Anorak 19 Luddite 20 Ups 24 Uncut 25 Shoe 26 Isis 27 Bent

FASHION

uzy Menkes





Spinning a yarn

Knitting is now all on the surface with texture and unusual materials giving a new dimension to the stitches

The yarn's the thing to capture the attention of today's knitters. Unusual yarns, and especially combinations of different weights and textures, give a fresh dimension to the simplest hand-knitting. Instead of multi-patterns and complex stitchcraft, the fashion story is now focused on the surface.

Those spinning a yarn will congregate at Needlecraft '84, the exhibition later this month held for the trade only. The news for spring is the summer weights such as linen, silk and especially cotton. Major spinners such as Lister-Lee are promoting English-spun cottons, and designers Suzanne Russell of Rococo and Sandy Black have both gone into the yarn business using British spinners.

Fancy effects come from slub cotton and linens, from ribbons knitted in as a yarn, especially effective with frayed edges to give the fashionably ragged effect.

The yarn story is part of the designer-led boom in hand-knitting. Patricia Roberts was the first to turn her frustration at a lack of quality and colour choice to practical advantage. She now exports her yarns and has three London shops and a thriving mail order business. The more sophisticated hand-knitting market is the target of Yarnworks whose range of Lancashire-spun pure cotton in fondant colours – five yarns and 30 patterns – goes on sale this spring. Sandy Black started with her own designer sweaters, developed a flourishing knit kit business and is now launching her cotton fizz – a textured yarn to be followed by angora and wool. Christian de la Falbe started last year to supply the yarn he uses for his designer sweaters to the public. His linen, cotton and pure silk are being launched at Needlecraft '84. (Shade cards are available with sae to Studio Yarns, 97 Wakehurst Road, London SW11 6BZ).

Although the British spinners are pulling up their once sober socks, the French companies are very strong on fashion yarns. A cavern of colour and tactile treasures is now downstairs at Ries Wools of Holborn in their Laines Anny Blatt shop. These upmarket yarns include feather-light mohairs, sensuous angora, crunchy cottons and ribbon coordinated in colour to the summer yarns. Multi-textured sweaters in big simple shapes with all the interest in the yarns, worked into abstract patterns, are shown in the high fashion Anny Blatt booklets.

On the wild-side – and influenced by the African beat pulsating through next summer's fashions – is Pingouin's Raphia.

Right: Latticework cardigan by Patricia Roberts. Knit packs in cotton crepe/cotton £25.43, crepe/silk £43.45 white/grey, red/fuchsia, cream/beige. Available end January from Patricia Roberts, 31 James Street WC2, 1b Kensington Church Walk W8 and mail order (£1.98 p & p) from 60 Kinnerton Street SW1 only. Linen top £28.80, Fenn Wright and Manson from Dickins & Jones. Trainers £23.50, flannels £28.50 from (ixi:z) St Christopher's Place, W1.

Above left: Mohair and tweed cardigan by Sue Bradley for Ehrman, Peach and China blue yarns (knitted double) up to 40in chest. Kit £39.95 from Ehrman, 22 Vicarage Gate, London W8, £1.75 p & p. Straight tweed skirt by Kay Cosserat.

Left: Yarnworks' new pure cotton, 14 colours £1.10 a 50 grm ball from Dickins and Jones mid February. Pattern and yarn approx. £16. Denim blue trousers by Touche £82.50 from next month from Midas.

The Yorkshire-based firm of Sunbeam is coming out this spring with a machine-washable cotton in 12 colours. Sunbeam's high-fashion summer yarns, (in Harrods and major stores after the sales) include two fancy slubs in cotton, linen and acrylic. They also do 22 shades of Aran wool, including a high-fashion royal blue and black for those who want to knit up something warm for winter.



It isn't only the yarns which have changed. The selling of knitting to the public has been transformed by the new breed of craft-oriented retailers. At Yarncraft, 112a Westbourne Grove, W11, customers can stretch their skills, and choose from a selection of knitting and weaving books and equipment. This week Angela Lodge of Yarncraft launches the first of her own yarns – in black and white – which she intends to market in response to the craft user's need for natural yarns. "I believe very strongly in pure worsted or pure cotton for our creative knitters and weavers," she explains.

Laines Couture, 20 Bedford Street, Covent Garden WC2, have built up a loyal clientele who understand the business of stitchcraft and want to knit to an artistic standard. Craft-type yarn suppliers are springing up all across the country in a response to such consumers.

The big stores also are keen on high-fashion designs and interesting yarns. Dickins and Jones carry the best of the British spinners spiced with innovations such as rag ribbons. Harrods have a wide range of new cottons coming in for spring, including Pingouin's Tricotine and Sandy Black's kits.

The kit business has also spread across the country, often launched as a small mail order business by the very people who supply the yarns to the designers. Naturally Beautiful of Dent, Cumbria set up with a selection of kits in cotton, silk and wool (like the one photographed on this page). Some of the designs of the small kit companies seem to be very basic and I think that they will find strong competition from the revamped designs of the big knitwear companies.

Lister-Lee have produced a designers collection booklet for their Tahiti mohair range that comes in 35 shades, including a shocking pink and a magenta. Emu are presenting patterns that look like the editorial features that first introduced high fashion to home knitters. And the kids kit people will find Copley's *Wind in the Willows* sweaters hard to beat. You buy Toad, Ratty, Mole or Badger as a picture kit at £1.95 (the sweater wool is separate). Mail order from The Yarn Barn, Whitehouse, Westfield Lane, Idle, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD10 8PY – (postage and packaging 70p).



Wool and silk mix sweater by Dent Knit Designer Kits. Yarn in ecru, beige, lilac, fuchsia, French navy, sage, gold, russet, pearl grey. Kit with instructions, yarn: small £25.50, medium £31.90 from Knitters of Dent, Main Street, Dent Sedbergh, Cumbria LA 10 5QL, post free. Colour leaflet of designs available for sae. Brick red wool skirt with castellated hem £90 by Zwei from Jones, 77 King's Road SW3.

Multi-textured batwing sleeve sw y Blatt at Ries Wools. Knitted in four yarns – kid mohair, a wool mix, viscose ribbon yarn and wool blend. Abstact pattern ck, white, shades of grey through to black. Laines Anny Blatt ure Book 1, price £1.99. Yarn cost £49 from Ries Wools, 242 n WC1, mail order free. Ready-made sweater £138, post fre cklace by Adrien Mann. Herringbone skirt £47 b om Way In.

Hair by VICKY at MOLTON BROWN using unspun wool kit £5.95 from 58 South Molton Street. Make-up by ELENKA for MOLTON BROWN. Photographs by NICK BRIGGS

SNIPPETS

● There's nowt so queer as folks' feet, hiplines or personal taste. If you want clothes made-to-measure or painted-to-order, my colleague Beryl Downing, the Shopping Editor, has collated an impressive selection of services.

The craft revival is the genus of her book: small businesses have restored individual service – even if it is now done on the end of a telephone from Cumbria.

Where Can I Get ...? (Penguin £2.50) could find you an ivory handled umbrella in a Victorian print to match your wedding dress, or a Cheshire lady to make you up as Cleopatra for a fancy dress party.

Twelve sections cover not just your body and clothes, but also household goods and services, restoration and an invaluable list of specialist shops of collectors' items or craft materials.

The selection is country-wide, for some of the most interesting services are far from the big cities. Conversely, Beryl has found unlikely crafts flourishing in cracks in the commercial walls of the metropolis.

● They've got a little list, at Christies in South Ken ... of 1,500 costumes from the D'Oyley Carte wardrobe. Swashbuckling outfits from *The Pirates of Penzance*, embroidered kimonos from *The Mikado* and trunkfuls of operetta nostalgia go under the hammer on January 24 at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith.

Texture goes to the head

Hair styles today often say more about someone than clothes. Hairdressing is a sophisticated and innovative industry and mainstream looks change with the seasons.

If one of your resolutions for the new year is to update your image, be prepared to move away from the slick, neat head shapes to a softer, freer style.

This year will see the evolution of the bob, with hair moving forward onto the face. Texture is the most important trend, achieved by precision cutting of shorter and longer lengths. Trevor Sorbie's "chop" (picture below) reminds one of the *coup sauvage* but the silhouette is more sculptured. The hair is often section-permed for fullness. The effect can be created on longer hair, another fashion trend for men and women this year.

Style leaders Vidal Sassoon are on the same wave length



Trevor Sorbie's textured cut, brushed forward.

with their "Olympic" collection of softly textured, well-defined shapes.

Colour will be subtler for spring and summer, used to complement, rather than contrast with, the natural hair tone. Knightsbridge hairdresser Allan Soh, stylist to pop superstars such as Duran Duran, streaks in three of four colours along the length of the hair. Fiery orange and rich spicy shades have replaced the reds, says Carmel at Clifford Stafford. Joshua Galvin colour-contours with streaks and highlights.

Just as high fashion no longer dictates style in clothes, you can no longer recognize a decade by the hair style. Hair is going to all lengths. Michaeljohn has put the emphasis on easy to manage styles with a sense of movement. Smile, who opened the first unisex salon and have a new shop at 434 King's Road, SW10, adapt hair to the client's lifestyles. Their clients range from film stars to King's Road trendies.

Glamour is still important for the evening and Gregor Schumi showed a wide range of hair pieces at a recent Elida hair-spray show. Trevor Anthony at 64 Blandford Street are following the retro theme with 1960s-style tousled bobs and dressed long hair.

Glemby are using razor-cutting for a spiky, layered look. Ricci Burns is also using the razor for a wilder look, and hair is often left longer on top and graduated through the sides and back.

Christine Painell



THE TIMES DIARY

Naked Ape, please note

A *Guardian* article on the bias against women in the Metropolitan Police mentions a Mr M. H. Sindell, *chief* executive of the Equal Opportunities Commission, and also refers to J. Hilton, the author of a study on women in the police service, as "he". There's a bit of a bias against women in the article: *both* Marion Sindell and Jennifer Hilton are female.

Sizing up

The public inquiry into the proposed Sizewell nuclear power plant is one year old *tomorrow* and already the 5,000,000 sheets of written evidence weigh 23 tons and, piled up, would be taller than the Telecom Tower. The Central Electricity Generating Board has been using its computer to come up with some interesting facts about this massive year-old baby: for instance, the discovery that "day" had been the most commonly used word, uttered more than 80,000 times during the inquiry. These computer games could go on and on: the safety of the proposed plant and its impact on local surroundings have still to be considered.

Slippery syntax

A Channel 4 press release for Robin Cousin's new instructional series *Skateaway* says, "in the first programme he enlists the aid of a family of penguins to show the right way to walk on ice and talks to a couple who have been skating for nearly half a century". In English or penguinese?

High dudgeon

A colleague's 15-year-old son, who has recently grown to 6ft 1½in, failed to convince British Rail of his age and had to pay the full London to Maidstone fare of £2.40 instead of the under-16 £1.60. The same week *the Hayward Gallery made him pay* £2 instead of the £1 admission price for under-16s. Joanna Drew, art director of the Arts Council, said she was very sorry the mistake occurred. Our colleague's son thinks he's a victim of height-ism.

Pillow talk

Could this be the most undisputable publisher's blurb of all time? "To the tens of thousands who have stayed with or talked with or slept with Jim Haynes he is simply a legend." It's from Faber and describes Haynes's autobiography, which in spite of his very active-sounding life he was still fit *enough to write*.

Dogs of war

People living in the Maidstone area will sleep easier now that their *council* has earmarked £400 to counter a nuclear attack. The appointment of a part-time defence officer did not meet with everyone's approval: Liberal councillor Bob Black thought that the money would be better *spent on* a dog warden.

BARRY FANTONI



'Don't fuss so, Charles – we spend summer in Greece anyway'

Freeze-frame

The Royal Academy was planning an exhibition of Bill Brandt's photography when he died in December at the age of 79. With remarkable foresight, Brandt had *insisted they* change the name "An Eightieth Birthday Tribute", fearing that he might not live to see it. Now the Victoria & Albert Museum is planning a memorial tribute to Brandt, which will be held in the Henry Cole wing in March. *The title* is still undecided.

Still game

This Friday the 13th is the final day for offers for the beautifully restored *Pheasantry* in the King's Road. Five serious offers are already on the table, all from West End restaurateurs, so it is likely that the Pheasantry will remain an eating place, although perhaps not in its present tripartite form of *brasserie*, restaurant and cocktail bar. The last owners owe £1.2m to their backers, builders, bank and the Inland Revenue.

Baa ta-ta

It cost Bradford Council £3,000 in legal fees in its court action last week to reduce the number of sheep allowed to graze on Ilkley Moor. The council felt that the 1,226 sheep were too many for the ecological good of the Moor and asked the High Court to order a substantial cut. A reduction of 20 was all it could manage – which works out at £150 per sheep.

PHS

Sir Alfr[…]erman analyses the Kissinger report on Central America



Reagan boost, the objections come later

Dr Kissinger's […]as political, – to achiev[…] […]gan consensus on an issue […] was polarizing the US. The r[…] […]l go on echoing through el[…] […]car. His success lies in produ[…] […]ngle report, without disse[…] […]nin- orities. He will be […] by President Reagan, not […] […] well he did so, but that he di[…] […]

His strategy was […] the commission's member[…] […] as they would march in s[…] […] no further. His report's am[…] […]s are part of the price of a[…] […]. In due course, the amb[…] […] will serve as sticks with whic[…] […]t the Administration. But th[…] […] and time of those argument[…] […] well forward from present […]nes. Much of that will b[…] […] the election.

The report unequivo[…] […]firms that the existence of go[…] […]nts in the isthmus of Central A[…] […] with Soviet links constitute[…] […]rious threat to US defensive s[…]

A *glance* at the r[…] […]hould support this thesis. T[…] […]nama Canal, still by far the m[…] […]te for freight from east to we[…] […] US, and much of its fuel in[…] […]could be paralysed by a hosti[…] […]nce in the Caribbean. Short-r[…] […]ckets are a far more intrac[…] […]anger than inter-continental r[…]

More menacing sti[…] […]strong communist presence in[…] […]hmus could be the launchin[…] […]for a *serious campaign of s*[…] […]on in Mexico, one of the mo[…] […]erable countries if gross ine[…] […]s and terrible poverty, rampa[…] […]uption and lack of confidence […] ruling regime are determinan[…] […]resent, Mexico buys protectio[…] […]Castro by free oil, non-retur[…] […]oans – indirectly financed […] […]estern bankers and governm– […] and uninhibited diplomatic[…] […]rt. But given a foothold […] […]exico's frontier, would Cuba a[…] […]llies be content with Danegeld?

The Soviet Union […]ged to keep 46 divisions, wit[…] […]rce and logistics to match, o[…] […]hinese borders; the US keeps none on its land frontiers. Communist successes in Central America could change this.

That Dr Kissinger's diplomatic skills should be needed to persuade US political circles of these truisms may itself give cause for alarm. It testifies to a new level of sympathy for militant communism on the part of many influential Americans. But this was Kissinger's starting point.

The report's stand on this matter cannot but help the Administration to shift the focus of argument from whether the present advance of communism constitutes a threat, to how the threat can best be averted. This will not necessarily ensure support for all steps taken so far, still less for those President Reagan is thought to be considering, particularly towards Nicaragua. But it should palpably strengthen his position.

Additional economic aid will be of major political importance to the Salvadorean economy, down 20 per cent because of the civil war and recession, and to the Hondurans, hitherto obliged to choose between guns and belated social progress.

There is naivety in the injunction to the countries concerned to eliminate poverty and inequality, when both British and US governments have laid heavy burdens on their economies to this end over past decades. Poverty and inequality seem to have actually grown over the period – possibly because of these measures.

Indeed, economic aid has shown itself to be a two-edged weapon. The prescriptions of the UN Economic Commission for Latin America, including the formation of a Central American Common Market, President Kennedy's Alliance For Progress, and bilateral aid through the Inter-American Development Bank are widely said to have wrought havoc on Latin American economies. Protectionism gave new impetus to endemic corruption, and generated shortages and inflation which raised social tensions, weakening democracy, paving the way for military regimes and left-wing guerrillas.

By contrast, President Reagan's Caribbean Basin Initiative – opening US markets to a wide range of products from the region – is designed to help without generating side-effects. It has been warmly welcomed in Central America, by governments no less than business circles. Unlike many forms of aid, it should be largely self-administering and automatically favour the most efficient producers. Unlike other forms of aid, it will not be at the expense of the US taxpayers but, in fact, will benefit them. Its actual implementation can expect opposition from protectionist lobbies in Congress. Could Dr Kissinger's mediation possibly help here?

The report's unexceptional proposals to link aid to improvements in human rights lend themselves to different interpretations. Insistence that foreign aid policies should give high priority to human rights is not vitiated by the proviso that policies devoted to enhancing human rights should effect precisely this, by unrelenting pressures combined with help, rather than rug-pulling playing a part in bringing about political collapse calculated to usher in still worse regimes, as in Cuba and Nicaragua, and, *before them*, South Vietnam and China. Death squads and military dictatorships have emerged in reaction to guerrillas and terrorism in several Latin American states.

Death squads are an expression both of resistance to social change and of the frustration generated among sections of the public, particularly the armed forces and police, at terrorism, which they believe enjoys support, active or passive, from intellectuals and clerics. The death squads, in turn, alientate liberal opinion, the Church and the US Congress, thereby depriving governments like the Salvadorean of potential military, economic, political and moral support, needed to counter terrorism. This generates further frustration, and so on *ad infinitum*.

Political expediency dictates that US influences should be directed towards reversing this vicious circle. The knowledge that President Reagan enjoys enhanced political support in the US for his general policies towards Central America, and has additional resources at his disposal, should help him with recalcitrant governments whose concept of winning the war first and attending to all other matters later has proved self-defeating. Success would still leave many vexed problems, which will certainly outlive President Reagan's second term, should he be reelected. But the Kissinger concensus should help get him at least that far.

The author, Director of Studies at the Centre for Policy Studies, has recently returned from Central America.

Robin Cook

How can they call this benefit?

Mr Maguire sits opposite me with the staff room coffee table between us. His large, slow frame appears judicrously out of place as he heavily lowers it into the easy chair designed for brisk, young primary misses. On the plasterboard walls behind him a paper angel with wings of cottonwool still offers the staff tidings of great joy. He restlessly rubs his cloth bonnet up and down his thigh as he begins a wholly *familiar preface. Never been to* see an MP before. Always voted for us, but never troubled us. Worked all his life – except for the war and that was even harder work.

After 10 years I know not to hurry *these preliminaries. This man* has his pride and he is guilty and half-ashamed to be needing my help. It is for himself, not me, that he is reciting his credentials to respectability and dignity.

He should have retired *five* years ago, but the firm liked him so much they asked him to stay on. (Though not enough, I notice from his papers, to arrange a penny in superannuation for him.) Anyway, he thought *he should give it up* last year and spend more time with his wife. All was fine at first. The DHSS gave him £1.60 in supplementary pension on top of his state pension and arranged for him to pay no rent or rates.

Then he got a curt letter from the DHSS that brought his world crashing down. He produced it: two lines handwritten and the rest cyclostyled. It seems that he got a bit on top of his pension because he had worked those extra years and they had only just found out about it. Funny that, them paying him his pension and only just finding out how much it was. Anyway, as it said, "your income exceeds your supplementary benefit requirements", and the payments of £1.60 were to stop.

Not that it mattered all that much. He and his wife thought about it and reckoned they could get by without the £1.60. By that time I know what comes next: a computerized notice from the Housing Department. Following information received from the DHSS it has cancelled his housing benefit. He now owes the *full rent charge* – all £88 monthly. That was October. He is now hopelessly in arrears.

He fumbles with his bonnet between both heavy hands. It is not for himself that he has come but because the wife is frightened that they might be evicted. By now he is avoiding my eye and I am avoiding his, so that we can both pretend I do not know he is weeping. After 40 years of providing for his wife he cannot pay for the roof over her head. To a Scot of his generation it is a searing humiliation.

Mr Maguire did not know it and cannot understand it, but he is another victim of unified housing *Benefit*. Its introduction last year has produced an administrative shambles on an epic scale unequalled since the creation of the welfare state. Since it was done on the cheap two and a half million households – roughly one in eight – ended up worse off after transfer from rent rebate or supplementary pension. Because its administration was thrust by government hastily into the arms of local authorities, whose staffing expenditure was being slashed by the same government, hundreds of thousands of tenants like Mr Maguire have experienced hardship and humiliation from wrongful assessments or *intolerable delays. In Edinburgh the* police had to be called to quell hundreds of private tenants in the front office of the Housing Department desperate to obtain the housing benefit they needed to avoid eviction by the landlord.

And now this government has the gall to propose a further major reduction in the level of the new housing benefit. From April, half a million households will lose their *benefit* entirely. For millions more, benefit will be cut. They include more than a million pensioners, Mr Maguire among them. A family of four with an income 25 per cent below average will have lost £5 in benefit over a single year.

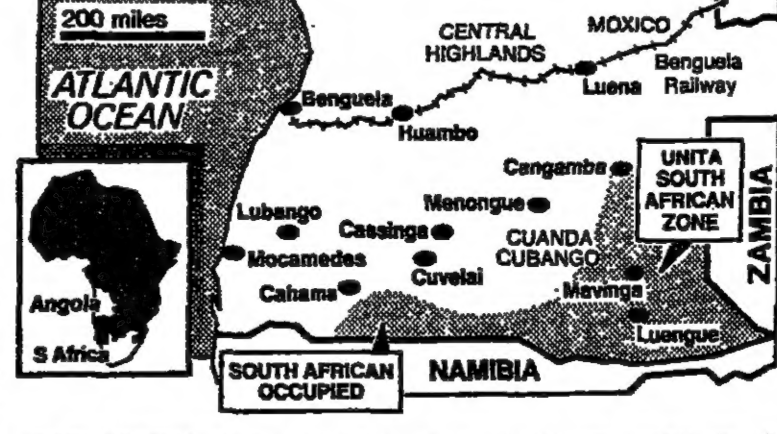
Between now and April, I shall be able to get back for Mr Maguire enough housing benefit to cover most, possibly all, of his rent charge. In theory he should have been able to sort it out for himself, but the ministers who devise the theory appear to overlook why the poor remain poor, and don't earn whacking salaries as chartered accountants.

So I assure him I will see him right and we both leave the paper angel alone in the deserted staffroom. I drive home to my family, who are waiting for me in the converted farmstead we are buying with a mortgage. A mortgage on which an insane, unjust and unfeeling system offers me more in tax relief every month than Mr Maguires entire rent charge. And if on the way I had passed the minister who invented unified housing benefit, so help me, in my present mood I would have driven him down.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Rich[…] Dowden finds a pattern behind the latest attack on Angola

Bo[…]a: talking softl[…]and wielding […]ig stick



The South African[…]r of a *ceasefire* and with[…]l from Angola, issued at United Nations on Decembe[…]was, as so often in the past, like[…]e fired to announce their new[…]t. It not only signalled the […] but the offer created the ligh[…]hich the world was supposed t[…]eive it.

According to Ango[…]nnouncements, four colum[…]f South African soldiers had […]ced from their positions at 5 p[…] December 14.

The pattern of the[…]tacks has been broadly the sa[…]nce 1978. Pretoria begins to […]eace and raise international […]es of a Namibian settlemen[…], that an upbeat image is c[…]; it then secretly storms into A[…]a.

The next stage is a[…]rt, usually from Lisbon, when[…]ernational news agencies pick […]e Angolan information agency […]p, that the South Africans h[…] attacked. Luanda is so distru[…] of western press coverage that i[…] not allow the agencies to opera[…] Angola.

The Angop reports[…] usually late and couched in the[…]olutionary language of Angola'[…]ng *Marxist* party, the MPLA. […]st western media ignore the re[…] until they are confirmed by Pre[…]

This was the patte[…] the case of Operation Moscow[…]rch 1978), Smokeshell (June […]0), Protea (*June 1981*) and D[…] (November 1981), all of them […]nd ground attacks into souther[…]gola.

The South Africa[…]ve tried to play down these in[…]ons. In the recent battle they […] lost more troops *than in any* p[…]ous one but they have given […] one press briefing to foreign jo[…]lists during the whole operation.

They present th[…]ction as a preemptive strike against Swapo guerrillas preparing to infiltrate from Angola into Namibia and attack their troops. Angola also harbours the South African black nationalist movement, the African National Congress, and Pretoria perceives these movements as part of a communist-inspired "total onslaught" on white South Africa.

Some diplomatic sources suggest that the real target of the attacks was not the Swapo bases but the Angolan army's line of forts, equipped with Sam missiles, which run inland from Mecamedes through Lubango to Manongue. These were guarded by Cubans as well as Angolans and manned by Russian technicians.

Luanda hoped that this line would not be crossed by South African reconnaissance flights and supply runs for the South African-backed Unita rebels in the central highlands.

The South Africans are said to have brought up their long range artillery and blasted the sites or sent in commando units to destroy them. Having successfully accomplished this they have withdrawn, not from Angolan territory *but back* into the enclave of southern Angola which they have held since 1981.

Where does this leave South African support for Unita? Jonas Savimbi's rebel movement was set *back* by the MPLA offensive against it in the central highlands in October and November; now the way is open for it to be resupplied by air from the South African bases in northern Namibia.

But this does not mean that Unita will soon be able to march *into* Luanda. It has a strong base in the south-west, under the South Africans' umbrella, and it operates an efficient guerrilla operation in the central highlands, where it has tribal support, and elsewhere. But Savimbi has admitted that Unita cannot overthrow the MPLA government and is seeking to force Luanda to negotiate with him.

Unita's own strength is magnified in the western media through its excellent public relations and its organization of free facility trips to the bush for western journalists.

Fred Bridgland of *The Scotsman*, who is writing a biography of Savimbi, has now been three times and remains impressed by Unita's apparent advance across Angola.

Several diplomatic observers believe that the South Africans want weak government in Luanda rather than one of any particular political hue. Savimbi, whatever his own beliefs, may not enjoy the final support from the South Africans which is essential to take him into Luanda.

Another motive for the South African attacks, and Pretoria's support for the dissident movements in Mozambique, Lesotho and Zimbabwe, is simply the belief that you "have to bash the blacks" to teach them a lesson. It is a sentiment still widely felt in South African military circles and, politically, Pretoria cannot afford to have strong, successful anti-South African states to the north of it. They offer too much encouragement to South Africa's own black population.

In the wider context the only significant change has been that the Soviet Union has quietly let the South Africans know that it will not stand by and allow the MPLA to collapse.

The Russians have recently rearmed Angola, not only with the Sam missiles but also with *MiG 24* helicopter gunships, all paid for ironically by the dollars earned for the Angolans by American and South African companies which extract Angola's oil and diamonds.

The Russians themselves are unlikely to raise the stakes in the region. As one diplomatic observer said: "Mr Andropov doesn't come off his kidney machine every morning to ask how the total onslaught against South Africa is coming along."

With internal constitutional change within South Africa at the top of Pretoria's political agenda, the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, is unlikely to upset his conservative electorate by handing over Namibia to Swapo. It is generally accepted that while Swapo acts only as an expensive military irritant to the occupying forces it would win an election if one were held now.

The only power capable of bringing about a Namibian settlement is the United States, but its plan to exchange Namibian independence for the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola looks further away than ever. With Lebanon and Central America on his plate every morning, Mr Reagan does not put southern Africa high on his agenda.

Highs and lows

New words for old, by Philip Howard

I bumped into Jo[…] Murray at a publisher's party th[…]her day, and he raised the subjec[…] marbles. It is not all persiflage a[…]look at such occasions, I can tel[…]t. There is a lot of serious di[…]sion of the problems of the wor[…]

The urbane do[…] of publishers has a lady author[…]o in speech continually uses the[…]pression "lost her marbles", and[…] her books applies it to female[…]aracters. This upsets Jock, who […] purist and a polite man as wel[…] a first-class publisher, because […]akes it to be a euphemism for […]tration, and therefore inapplic[…] to females, without some risk […]erminological *inexactitude*. He is[…] embarrassed to suggest the eu[…]mism to his author, but he trie[…] edit it out of her books when she is not looking.

Let us consider marbles, brothers and sisters. There is no doubt that marbles have been a slang euphemism for the testicles since the early nineteenth century; cf pills. French marbles have been a synonym for syphilis for even longer. Dr Henry Bradley in the *OED* suggested (unpersuasively) that this is derived from *morbilles*, an obsolete French word for smallpox.

However, there is encouraging evidence that the marbles that one says somebody loses have nothing to do with such low matters, but come from higher up on the body. The phrase comes, like so much vivid new English, *from North American* slang. The earliest citation in the *OED* comes from a dictionary of American speech published in 1927: "Mentally deficient: there goes a man who doesn't have all his marbles."

Subsequent citations suggest that the metaphor refers to the little grey cells, and the fragile matter *up there*, that perilous stuff which weighs upon the heart, rather than the testicles. There is a nice quotation from Wodehouse: "Do men who have got all their marbles go *swimming in lakes with their clothes* on?" It comes from *Cocktail Time*, as it happens; though it could come from any number of the Master's oeuvre, since men swimming in lakes with clothes on is a stock *theme* as *common* as the conventional epithets in Homer. The Wodehouse quotation confirms that marbles mean, in this metaphor, brains not balls. Jock Murray should continue to edit it out of his author's *works*; but on the grounds that it has become a cliché, not because it is improper.

Roger Scruton

Serendipity by the score

There are many reasons for visiting Prague; it is for example, one of the most beautiful of European cities, and its setting is unrivalled. However there *is a special reason* which – in an excess of New Year generosity – I have decided to disclose to the readers of *The Times*, hoping, nevertheless (like a man opening his best wine for the benefit *of teetotallers), that it will leave you* unmoved. The reason is the second-hand music shop in Myslíková Street.

Behind a dirty window papered with dust-jackets and record sleeves, *lies a single room, with an adjoining* sanctum. The shelves that line this room are piled high with bound editions of the classics: piano sonatas, opera scores, chamber music of every kind, lieder and folk song, even (just occasionally) the full score of a symphonic masterpiece. Anyone who wishes to relive the musical culture to which these shelves are so vivid a memorial, will have an additional reason for browsing in them, and for negotiating a purchase or two with the good-natured set of grey overalls that resides in the inner sanctum. For, in the centre of the left-hand wall he will find arrangements for piano duet of most of the major classical symphonies.

In the age of mechanical reproduction the symphony, boomed out from the radio or gramophone into every living room, has decisively changed its character. It is no longer what it was for our ancestors, who *played* these works at home, sensing the musical logic of Mozart and Beethoven in their fingers as well as their ears. When they heard these symphonies in the concert hall, it was against the background of a musical understanding acquired at the keyboard, and with a profound sense of the distinction between harmony and colour. Now that every performance can be fixed forever on disc or tape, composers *have ceased to observe that distinc*tion, and a dimension of musical significance has been lost. Imagine a piano transcription of an orchestral extravaganza by Stockhausen!

It was in this shop that I came across the works of the world's most unjustly neglected composer – Zdeněk Fibich, disciple of Dvořák and Wagner, friend of the poet Vrchlický, and last of the true Czech romantics. A little volume of his pansies *(Nálady, Dojmy a Upomínky)* fell from the bundle of music that I was struggling with: bending to retrieve it, my curiosity was aroused by the fact that the piece confronting me was numbered 368. The volume turned out to contain 50 items, in half the number of pages. Each piece seemed packed with ideas, and none was longer than a few bars. Intrigued and sceptical, I bought the volume, imagining that it would sound like *the conversation of a man who* speaks only of difficult matters in dark images, and who in addition never finishes a sentence.

On the contrary. These pieces, abounding in modulations and *transitions, justified their every* move, in a style that is both melodic and logical. Like a Chopin prelude or a Beethoven bagatelle, a Fibich pansy comprises the exact and completed statement of a musical idea, and echoes in the mind like a well-turned epigram.

Discovering that Fibich was also the author of many orchestral and chamber works, I returned to the music shop in search of them. I found only a few dusty operas, which I purchased in an equally sceptical frame of mind, now believing Fibich to be a miniaturist who could never sustain inspiration through an evening of drama. Wrong again. I began with his last opera, *Dargun*, written to a libretto by his beloved pupil and mistress Anežka Schulzová. Here was the melodic invention and harmonic clarity of the pansies, but drawn out with true Wagnerian breadth, and with a dramatic *understanding* hampered only by Miss Schulzová's grizzly libretto. Hastening to the record shop, I learned that there is no recorded version of *Dargun*, and indeed that only one opera of *Fibich's is currently available* – *Šárka*, in what I discovered to be an excellent version by the Brno opera.

Since purchasing the records, I have not ceased to ask myself why *Šárka* is never performed. Not only is it a work of unremitting musical craftsmanship, with beautiful melodies and sublime climaxes; it is also the only opera that goes to the heart of the great fantasy issue of our time – the issue of feminism. Miss Schulzová's libretto places on stage, in a series of hair-raising sado-masochistic images, the conflict of the sexes, exaggerated to the point of total war. Her heroine, a kind of masochistic version of Kleist's Penthesilea, leads a band of maidens *to war for the sake of women's* rights, and then betrays them for the sake of a man. She kills herself, at last, in a fit of intolerable remorse.

Fibich sustains all this with remarkable equanimity, in a firm *musical language that rises to every* climax, however melodramatic. And the sound of the distraught Miss Schulzová, bewailing the state of woman, while cradled in the fatherly arms of her protector, is extraordi*narily moving. For there is some*thing profoundly true in her despair, and something equally true in the warm melody with which Fibich seeks to console it. How much more stirring would this be than the cold *posturing of Gounod's Romeo and Juliet* for example, or the static tableaus of *Rusalka*.

Correction

Roger Scruton's column of December 20 said that Lord Denning did not read *law at university*. *Lord Denning* took both mathematics and law degrees at university.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TWO BANKS, ONE KINGDOM

Both Mr Yassir Arafat, in Tunis, and Mr Modar Badran, the Jordanian prime minister, have described yesterday's meeting of the Jordanian parliament as an "internal affair". Mr Arafat, quoted by Jordanian newspapers, said he hoped the meeting held no "political implications for the West Bank". Mr Badran, as though to reassure him, said that it "has no bearing at all on any other matter".

That is mere pretence. No doubt there are "internal" (ie East Bank) considerations among King Husain's motives for recalling this venerable assembly, elected nearly seventeen years ago, which last met in 1976 only to authorize its own indefinite prorogation. Had he left it much longer, natural causes might have rendered the assembly permanently inquorate, and so incompetent to amend the rules under which its successor would be elected – and some amendment was necessary, given the de facto amputation of the West Bank from Jordan by Israel in 1967 (somewhat paradoxically ratified by the Arab heads of state at Rabat in 1974). The case for wider participation in the Jordanian political process, audible ever since the dust settled after the civil war of 1970-71, has been wider and more urgently put, of late, as economic difficulties have mounted with the end of the oil boom in neighbouring countries.

But that is certainly not all there is to it. If the convocation of West Bank members to yesterday's meeting could, at a pinch, be ascribed to a meticulous concern for constitutional niceties, the fact that the amendment passed yesterday provides for representation of the West Bank in the *next* parliament, by co-opted members, shows clearly that – Rabat or no Rabat – King Husain continues to regard the West Bank as part of his kingdom.

Just in case Mr Arafat was in any danger of misunderstanding the message, it has been spelt out rather crudely in a Kuwaiti newspaper by an unnamed "senior Jordanian official": if Mr Arafat "fails to arrive in Jordan very soon for a resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue," the official said, "Jordan would negotiate with West Bank deputies on ways of solving the issue".

The West Bank deputies, all loyal subjects of the King, would scarcely be in a position to drive a hard bargain with him. In practice such a formula could only mean that the King himself resumed responsibility for the West Bank's fate, and went forward alone to negotiate with Israel under American auspices. The threat to do this may contain an element of bluff, for such an operation would still involve very considerable risks. The King is by no means universally popular on the West Bank, and even among his supporters there is unease about the idea of taking the support of the population there for granted. Thus Mr Edward Khamis of Bethlehem, one of the youngest members to attend yesterday's meeting, abstained in the vote even though he considers that he has "as much right to speak for the West Bank as does the PLO", because, he says, he does not see "why the Palestinian people cannot choose its own representatives".

With or without Mr Arafat, King Husain will have to reckon with the hostility of Syria and of at least a fraction of the Palestinian population. But Mr Arafat's attitude will certainly affect the size of that fraction, and so the whole operation's chance of success. Evidently that is now understood in Washington. The American welcome for Mr Arafat's recent visit to Cairo implied recognition that he has a role to play. Israeli dismay at the same visit, even if understandable in the light of Mr Arafat's willingness to take responsibility for the attack on a Jerusalem bus on December 6, seems insensitive to Arab realities.

The chances are that Mr Arafat will soon go to Amman and resume the negotiations, for to turn his back on both Amman and Damascus simultaneously would leave him an impossibly narrow political base. He should go there, and he should reach agreement with the King on the principle of negotiating with Israel. Equally Israel's leaders, who have shown some statesmanship in allowing West Bankers to cross the Jordan for yesterday's meeting, should not use Mr Arafat's involvement as an excuse for refusing to negotiate. Too often in the past Zionist leaders have assumed that a Hashemite ruler on his own has authority to settle the Palestinian problem. They should not make the same mistake again.

AERIALS, CABLES AND DISHES

Public policy-making for the "new technologies" of mass communication is in a confused state. This is due not merely to technical complexity or the profusion of broadcasting opportunities offered by cable transmission and satellite relay. It is rather that, ever since the 1920s, governments have suffered from endemic duality of purpose. In the middle of that decade a Conservative Cabinet transformed a consortium of wireless manufacturers providing radio programmes into a regulated public sector monopoly (the BBC). Subsequently governments of all stripes have struggled to secure both commerce and culture, promote technology at the same time as taste, and to satisfy promiscuous demand for domestic entertainment under a rubric of public service. However revolutionary the technology, the tensions remain.

What can be gleaned from ministers' speeches (satellites are a grand subject for high flying) and from the response to the Hunt report on cable are four main aims. One is to minimize outlays of tax-derived revenue and calls on state-guaranteed borrowing, thus countenancing the private sector's inevitably patchy approach to laying cables. Another is to see Britain become a leading producer of equipment for the new media and so secure gains for industry and exports. Marrying these two aims has led the Government to use the BBC as a proxy state agency. The plan is for the corporation to innovate in the development of high-power direct broadcasting by satellite. But risk-taking is a role for which it is little suited; its adventures are ultimately backed only by recourse to that peculiar form of taxation, the broadcasting licence.

A third aim is to protect the progammes of the statutory broadcasters, the BBC and independent television: this is reflected by the proposal that cable channels are to be reserved for their broadcasts. And lastly the Government says that access to the home by the new forms of transmission is not to be a free for all, that cable operators are not analogous to publishers of the printed word, that something approaching broadcasting's traditional standards of taste and decency should be applied, certainly to cable.

Not all these aims are compatible, as is shown in the latest report from the (interested but thorough) working party on the new technologies set up under the aegis of the Broadcasting Research Unit. For example: an open market for cable and satellite operators, who will have to be financed at least in part from advertising, makes the position of commercial television look more and more exposed. Parliament has only just re-written the Broadcasting Act but already it appears anachronistic. The Government, following Hunt, seems to have accepted regulation of cable by means of a statutory authority; much of the input to cable systems will come from satellite relays which will also be receivable by households and, so far, are unregulated.

In his Conservative Political Centre pamphlet out yesterday the former BBC director-general Sir Ian Trethowan argued lucidly that different standards of supervision and restraint will perforce apply to the different forms of broadcasting for the future; that the code of impartiality and taste applied by the BBC and through the IBA will be stricter than the rules for cable or the conditions, if any, imposed on satellite broadcasting – and so, Sir Ian implied, broadcasting policy will lack cohesion and permit inconsistency.

The development of the new broadcasting technologies presents conditions the economic textbooks might call perfect for the operation of a free market with corporations and individuals willing to invest large amounts and profit (or lose) accordingly. Sir Ian's argument might be compatible with this view: let the market run free as long as the BBC stands, beacon-like, no longer worried (he says) about mass audiences and competition. But this is too narrow. The Government's response to Hunt showed its awareness that the new media cannot be immune from regulation, however light the hand that applies it. Its expression of the public interest in satellite broadcasting is now awaited.

DOWNWIND POLLUTION

Downwind, thousands of trees are dying, and lakes and streams once full of fish now contain few or none. Hundreds of miles upwind, factories burning coal or oil are sending sulphurous discharges high into the atmosphere, where they can be carried across seas and national boundaries before descending in dust and rain. But it is not easy to show that the trees are dying because of the pollution: the connexion is mainly one of inference. Yesterday's study, commissioned by the Department of the Environment, has done little to clarify the link. Its terms of reference did not require it to delve into ecological matters, and it dwells much on the inadequacy of earlier data and the large number of factors to be taken into account, concluding with a recommendation of further research "over an extended period (decades)".

There is no point in castigating researchers for reporting in good faith that a suspected link cannot be proved or disproved. It is only to be regretted that better monitoring was not introduced years ago, for serious suspicions about the role of acid rain in damaging wildlife have been entertained since the 1950s. But when due weight has been given to all the report's reservations about lack of close correspondence between emission and deposition levels, and about an apparent decline in emissions of sulphur, as distinct from nitrates, the broad fact remains that rainfall acidity in Britain has increased, that industry is principally to blame, and that far away downwind something is killing the trees.

Harmful effects have been reported in Scotland and Wales, but by far the most serious damage for which acid rain has been blamed has been in Germany and Scandinavia. There, sulphur levels in the atmosphere rose respectively by 50 and 100 per cent between the mid-fifties and early seventies. Even there, controversy exists about the exact extent of the harm, and its cause. But as is only to be expected, the countries at the receiving end of the alleged line of contamination have an attitude of much greater urgency than Britain has.

This week the European Commission is expected to publish regulations requiring movement towards much stricter controls. The West Germans, who pressed for tighter controls still, have already imposed such controls unilaterally on their own country's industry. The reported damage to German forests has increased sharply in the last few months alone, and the Germans are ready to take expensive preventive action even before the connexion has been proved up to the hilt.

Conservation measures sometimes have to be taken on suspicion, for fear that the patient may die before a conclusive diagnosis can be made. The cost of action in this instance may be heavy, though that is also a matter in some dispute. The largest culprit in Britain is the electricity supply industry, and conservationists unwilling to see our dependence on nuclear power increased are faced with the dilemma that cutting acidic discharges might decisively alter the economics of power supply in the nuclear option's favour. Having to make choices between an inferred source of pollution and a potential one is unsatisfactory.

The controversy illustrates how important it is to maintain records of the highest quality on the widest scale if industrialized Europe is to have any chance of pursuing enlightened policies of environmental protection. Wrong choices could mean the wasting of thousands of millions of pounds. Where the benefit of Europe as a whole requires countries which are only minor sufferers to adopt costly safeguards for the benefit of their neighbours, collaboration both on policies and on costs will be necessary to achieve an international solution to an international problem.

LETTERS TO T[illegible]OR

Historic records under threat

From Dr C. R. J. Currie

Sir, The subject of censorship has been raised in your columns in relation to the Data Protection Bill. Another aspect of censorship – that of historical records – appears to have been ignored in the press.

The Bill requires all "personal data" to be destroyed when they are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are registered. Data used for historical purposes are exempt from destruction, but the exemption appears to apply only to collections made specifically for that purpose.

Ordinary records, if they can be sorted according to personal names, will have to be destroyed unless they are re-registered as a collection kept for historical purposes. The Data Registrar will have power to refuse such re-registration, and will thus control the retention or destruction of historic archive collections.

He and his staff will have neither the time nor the qualifications for that task. In any case, many data holders will simply destroy the material as a matter of course, to be on the safe side.

May one urge such holders to register *all* collections for historical purposes at first registration? Weeding could then be done in consultation with historians and archivists, rather than by arbitrary decisions of the Data Registrar.

One may add that the Bill requires re-registration of data at regular intervals, for a fee. That will impose administrative burdens and extra costs on all archive repositories with computerised collections including personal data (and that may include paper printouts of such data).

Yours faithfully,
C. R. J. CURRIE, Deputy Editor,
Victoria History of the Counties of England,
Institute of Historical Research,
University of London,
Senate House, WC1.
January 4.

Paying for the [illegible]are

From Professor Lord Kaldo[illegible]

Sir, In your leader today (Ja[illegible] "Pressures of welfare", you[illegible] "when the rain comes [illegible] should be no surprise [illegible] everyone in sight strugglin[illegible] their umbrellas up". How[illegible] makes all the difference in t[illegible] whether the rain is a nat[illegible] coming from the skies, or [illegible] artificial rain like that of a s[illegible] the bathtub which was deli[illegible] induced in order to be able [illegible] the umbrella.

The "worldwide deluge [illegible] cession" was a consequence [illegible] two oil shocks, particularly [illegible] second one, which acted in th[illegible] was as a huge deflationary [illegible] consumers which the *oil con*[illegible] countries were unable to of[illegible] domestic measures owing [illegible] precariousness of their bala[illegible] payments, due to the [illegible] increased cost of their oil impo[illegible]

However, Britain, along [illegible] other "low absorbing" Opec [illegible] tries, has been in a wholly di[illegible] position – we were the *cause* [illegible] worldwide recession and n[illegible] victims – just as the United [illegible] was the *cause* of the post-1929 [illegible] recession, owing to the [illegible] contraction of her purchases [illegible] abroad caused by internal defla[illegible]

North Sea oil has added s[illegible] seven per cent to our potential [illegible] all of which meant an improve[illegible] in our balance of payments, thr[illegible] reduced oil imports and ne[illegible] exports. At the same time th[illegible] producing "industry" is a h[illegible] peculiar one in that only two [illegible] cent of its "value added" repres[illegible] wages and salaries; the rest goes [illegible] profits and tax. (In the coal indu[illegible] by comparison, 80 per cent of "v[illegible] added" represents wages; in indu[illegible] in general the rate is 70 per cent.)

Hence you cannot expect "sup[illegible] to create its own demand" as [illegible] assumed to happen as a result [illegible] higher productivity. To ena[illegible] foreign countries to pay for our [illegible] we needed to expand home dema[illegible] sufficiently to exploit our enlarg[illegible] GNP-potential through increas[illegible] investment, public or private, [illegible]nsumption due to lower [illegible]

[illegible]d, the only way our oil [illegible]ke Germany and other [illegible]s, could pay for our oil [illegible]g up the value of the £ [illegible] balance of trade in [illegible]s with Britain improved [illegible]extent as the cost of oil [illegible]m Britain.

[illegible] course meant that the [illegible] we got from oil was to [illegible]oduce the same output [illegible] with two million fewer [illegible]s meant using oil as a [illegible] for industrial pro[illegible]not as a net addition to [illegible]

[illegible] peculiar misfortune [illegible]en internal expansion [illegible]il to derive any *net* [illegible]nefit from oil, Mrs [illegible]ppeared on the scene [illegible]o do the very opposite. [illegible]inflation was given the [illegible]ority to be attained [illegible]hrough higher taxes, [illegible]iture and high interest [illegible] the underlying real [illegible]s to get rid of inflation [illegible] troubles by creating [illegible]nployment to break the [illegible]e unions and by that [illegible]dam Smith explained, [illegible]pline and the "power of [illegible] men".

[illegible] saying that, from the [illegible] of her most influential [illegible]her policy was wrong. [illegible]have to look at the [illegible]mosphere of business [illegible]oth in the City and with [illegible] or managers of large [illegible]s.

[illegible] is so you cannot go on [illegible] that our artificially [illegible]overishment requires a [illegible]n the standard of [illegible]ealth, pensions, etc, [illegible] as you yourself agree, [illegible]ch less on these things [illegible]eveloped countries. For [illegible]e wanted to, pay for all [illegible]creased production.

[illegible]lly,
[illegible]KALDOR,
[illegible]e,

Peace studies

From Mr Martyn Read

Sir, Roger Scruton's article, "Time to wage war on peace studies" (January 3) surely miscalculates the way in which the young, or any group, make up their minds. My experience as a teacher and headmaster is that any attempt in school to propagandise is likely to be met with extreme scepticism and a turning against the particular line being propagated.

Furthermore, whilst accepting that Mr Scruton's evidence of CND indoctrination may be true, it is *important* to avoid massive generalisation from particular cases.

In many schools matters of war, peace and defence are discussed within the very broad headings of general or religious studies, and teachers in these subjects are at pains to present a diversity of approaches and avoid propaganda for one point of view.

Yours faithfully,
MARTYN READ,
14 Queens Gate Gardens, SW7.
January 5.

Church and remarriage

From the Reverend Canon J. G. Grimwade

Sir, Mr Beer (January 3) should get his facts right. The Church of England did not come into existence in the sixteenth century: it reformed itself then, but you cannot reform what does not already exist.

An authoritative definition of the Church of England is to be found in the Revised Catechism where it is plainly stated that "The Church of England is the ancient Church of this land, catholic and reformed. It proclaims and holds fast the doctrine and ministry of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church."

Yours faithfully,
JOHN GRIMWADE,
Stonesfield Rectory, Oxford.

A battery's life

From Mr G. M. Kitchen

Sir, In an age when virtually everything seems to need a battery, would it not be in everyone's interest (except the battery retailer's) for all batteries to be dated?

Over the Christmas period four of six batteries I purchased were found to be of extremely low power; one quite rusty on its base in its shrink-wrapping. They were all bought at different places, but one had little knowledge as to how they had been stored, or how long the stock had been in the shops.

Yours faithfully,
G. M. KITCHEN,
Mill Barn,
Bassetsbury Lane,
High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

Academic tenure

From Dr J. Sykes

Sir, It was unfortunate that Lo[illegible] Annan's article in defence [illegible] academic tenure (feature, Decemb[illegible] 24) contained a number of erro[illegible] which undermined his proposals fo[illegible] reform.

As a quondam vice-chancello[illegible] Lord Annan will recollect tha[illegible] tenure varies between universitie[illegible] and in most universities is no[illegible] granted after the initial three-yea[illegible] probationary period, as he states, but is only considered after eight years' service and a second review at the efficiency bar. A member of staff may have his contract terminated at any time during this period with the usual period of notice.

Furthermore, in most areas of the profession the first appointment rarely occurs before age 27, for a higher degree and post-doctoral experience have been almost mandatory for many years. This, combined with a probationary and efficiency review period of eight years, has ensured that most candidates are considered for tenure at age 35.

Lord Annan's proposal that tenure should not be granted before age 35 has therefore been the *de facto* position in many universities for many years.

Lord Annan is also incorrect in stating that "the taxpayers had to spend £100m" to avoid breach of contract actions from the 3,000 university staff the Government wished to cut. As a vice-chancellor at the critical period before the cuts he will remember that the Com[illegible]ce-Chancellors (CVCP) [illegible] advice that breach of [illegible]ions were likely to [illegible]aw and prove vastly [illegible]sive than the early [illegible]nd voluntary redun[illegible]es finally agreed for [illegible]

[illegible]s, much of the residual [illegible]e taxpayer, which Lord [illegible]ctly quotes, was un[illegible] the CVCP and the [illegible]f University Teachers [illegible]Keith Joseph that a [illegible]r period of run down [illegible]inimised the cost and [illegible] the universities by [illegible]ge. Sir Keith chose to [illegible]dvice and place an [illegible]ost upon the taxpayer. [illegible] law the academic [illegible]ore, and possibly less, [illegible]ther professional or [illegible] might seek from an [illegible]maturely terminating a [illegible]ed contract. Sir Keith [illegible]dled the taxpayer with [illegible] by reducing staff in [illegible] haste at the time of [illegible] demand: a political [illegible]w anxious to retrieve [illegible]niversities to accept [illegible] over the next three [illegible]depleted staff and the [illegible] cuts to come.

[illegible]e to debate academic [illegible]r columns let it be [illegible] and factual back[illegible]

[illegible]y,
[illegible] Sheffield.
[illegible] Biochemistry.
[illegible]re.

Life sentences

From Mr G. K. Toole-Mackson

Sir, As the solicitor who represented Mrs Doris Croft at her trial for murder eight years ago, may I be permitted to comment on J. R. Spencer's article in *The Times* of December 28 regarding life sentences?

The basic facts in the cases of Mrs Croft and Mrs Megginson may be very similar, but the details and surrounding circumstances of both the deceased and accused were very different as is shown by the respective sentences passed. Such details are vital to establish in an article on such a serious topic.

In the case of Mrs Croft there was no hole-in-the-corner deal between the prosecution and defence as Mr Spencer says and Mrs Croft was tried for murder. Her trial lasted four days. Both provocation and diminished responsibility were put before the jury and the 84-year-old mother and other relatives of the deceased voluntarily gave evidence for Mrs Croft. [illegible]our of the deceased to M[illegible]nd his family was b[illegible]an endurance. In a[illegible] Croft had extreme m[illegible]oblems.

[illegible]ls and surrounding ci[illegible] clearly had an effect on[illegible]o, rightly in my view, fo[illegible]y of manslaughter on the[illegible] diminished responsibil[illegible]dge, not the prosecu[illegible]early sympathetic to Mr[illegible]d she was put on pro[illegible]ree years.

T[illegible]nown saying, "the pun[illegible]ust fit the crime", is not [illegible]r in Mr Spencer's artic[illegible] only by establishing the [illegible]ts of cases that the reaso[illegible] punishment can be appr[illegible]

Your[illegible]
G. K[illegible]MACKSON,
Bowl[illegible]
Arun[illegible]
1 Liv[illegible]
Wort[illegible]dens.
West [illegible]
Decem[illegible]

Date of Crucifixion

From Dr Colin Humphreys

Sir, Mr Enoch Powell (January 5) and Dr Geza Vermes (January 3) raise several questions concerning the work of Dr Waddington and myself which determined the date of the Crucifixion to be Friday, April 3, AD 33 (published in *Nature*, December 22, and reported in *The Times*, December 23).

Enoch Powell asks why the lunar eclipse of April 3, AD 33, which we suggest followed the Crucifixion, is not mentioned in the Gospels. In our *Nature* paper we gave evidence from two sources for this eclipse: the Acts and the so-called Report of Pilate. Although at the time of the Crucifixion this eclipse would have seemed of great significance, and indeed Peter apparently referred to it on the day of Pentecost, only seven weeks later, we suggest that in retrospect this eclipse would have seemed insignificant to the Gospel writers compared with the Crucifixion and Resurrection.

The Gospel writers were not primarily interested in providing clues for chronologists. However, the Gospels do provide other evidence for dating the Crucifixion, which we also analyse in our *Nature* paper. All the evidence is consistent with one, and only one, date: Friday, April 3, AD 33.

Geza Vermes questions whether the expression "the moon turned to blood" was a common expression for a lunar eclipse. An eclipsed moon is blood red for well-known scientific reasons, discussed in our *Nature* paper. The phrase "moon turned to blood" has been used by many writers and historians for centuries to describe a lunar eclipse, and in *Nature* we quote examples going back to 300 BC. A relatively recent example is provided by the British Consul in Ghent who asked why the moon had turned to blood on the evening of March 19, 1848.

Finally, Enoch Powell wittily questions the quality of metallurgy and materials science research in this department. May I respond seriously?

Thi[illegible]ent has an international[illegible]on for the quality of its res[illegible]owever, it is important t[illegible]cians should know that B[illegible]ends only £6m per year [illegible]ersity research in materia[illegible] – a key contributor to techn[illegible]uch as microelectronics – c[illegible] with over £200m in the Un[illegible]es. My spare-time work [illegible]g the Crucifixion required[illegible]ophisticated equipment. [illegible]-time research on semicon[illegible]materials does.

At the [illegible]t level of materials science, [illegible]olid state physics funding [illegible]not compete with America [illegible]pan and there is no doubt tha[illegible]will ultimately affect British i[illegible] Mr Powell, and other poli[illegible] please take note.

Yous faith[illegible]
COLIN H[illegible]REYS.
University[illegible]
Departme[illegible]ford.
Science of [illegible]etallurgy and
Parks Road[illegible]als,
Oxford.
January 5.

Plea to preserve plant research

From Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, CH, and others

Sir, We are profoundly disturbed by recent reports of certain proposals of a drastic nature by the Agricultural and Food Research Council to restrict the work of research now being carried out at the Welsh Plant Breeding Station at Aberystwyth.

These proposals involve the termination of service or transfer of a substantial part of the research staff at the station. If allowed to materialise, the whole future of the establishment is likely to be called into question.

Since the days of Sir George Stapledon, the Welsh Plant Breeding Staion has enjoyed an international reputation for its work in developing hardy strains of cereals and its work in connection with grasses has undoubtely revolutionised grassland farming.

It happens that, whereas there are some 29 stations under the aegis of the Agricultural and Food Research Council in other parts of the United Kingdom, this is the only research station maintained by the council in Wales. To have an establishment of such distinction in our midst has been and is of inestimable value to our agricultural industry.

No small part of its success is attributable to the fact that its work has been carried out in the heartland of the community for which it was mainly established, a community which has taken and is taking full advantage of its services.

The Welsh Plant Breeding Station is acknowledged to be one of our great Welsh national institutions. It would be a grave error of judgment on the part of the Agricultural and Food Research Council and a disservice to agriculture in this country and beyond to regard it otherwise. Any course of action which weakens the effectiveness of our national institutions, especially in the case of such a successful institution as this, is unacceptable.

It is our hope that if the Agricultural and Food Research Council is contemplating any reduction in the role of the Welsh Plant Breeding Station it will have second thoughts and that the ministers concerned will intervene.

Yours,

CLEDWYN OF PENRHOS	T. MYRDDIN EVANS
ELWYN-JONES	W. EMRYS EVANS
JULIAN HODGE	A. J. GOODING
RODERIC BOWEN	ROGER GRAHAM-PALMER
ELWYN DAVIES	H. HARRIS
ISLWYN DAVIES	GERAINT HOWELLS
W. A. TWISTON DAVIES	BEN G. JONES
ALUN EVANS	EMYR WYN JONES
	AWSTIN WILLIAMS

The Honourable Society of Cymmrodorion,
30 Eastcastle Street, W1.
December 31.

Breaking up Audubon

From Mr Philip Joseph

Sir, I read with a feeling of utter disbelief the article (December 27) by your Sale Room Correspondent on Sotheby's breaking up the four volumes of Audubon's *Birds of America* and selling them off plate by plate.

The world's stock of old, complete colour plate books is very finite and it inspired in me the same degree of horror as if I had read of the bisecting of "The Nightwatch".

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP JOSEPH,
Books Etc. Ltd,
120 Charing Cross Road, WC2.
December 30.

Unthinkable thoughts

From Mr R. N. Pepper

Sir, Your leading article of December 31 last should be strongly supported, for we are all liable to be caught in the traps against which you warn us.

The danger inherent in what you describe as "a progressive use of vague abstract concepts . . . susceptible to often incompatible interpretation" has been stressed over the years with all too little effect.

Carl Jüng, in *Memories, Dreams and Reflections*, classed as a "perilous aberration" "the attempt to dominate everything by the intellect . . . substituting for psychic reality an apparently secure, artificial, but merely two-dimensional conceptual world in which the reality of life is well covered up by so-called clear concepts . . . "The spirit", he said, "does not dwell in concepts, but in deeds and facts".

That links with your quotations from Le Bon and Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, and with Professor Sir Herbert Butterfield, who, in one of his Riddell memorial lectures in 1951, referring to the secularizing of our civilization, beginning in the eighteenth century, said "it is remarkable to see how quickly the men who had got rid of the Christian God began to create fictitious deities for themselves out of abstract nouns and concepts like the state".

Yours faithfully,
R. N. PEPPER,
Eldon Chambers,
3 College Green,
Gloucester.
January 6.

Sobering reflection

From Mr T. R. Burch

Sir, Here is another sobering thought for Mr Raymond Durrant (January 5). If 2,337 motorists were tested "randomly" and 40 tests proved positive, it means that on average one driver out of every 60 he meets is probably drunk. Actually, I'd thought it was more than that.

Yours faithfully,
T. R. BURCH,
Aberdour,
Burgh Heath,
Surrey.
January 5.

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Duke of Gloucester, as Patron of Action on Smoking and Health, will attend an all-party parliamentary lunch at the House of Lords on February 14th. In the evening he will be present at the 150th anniversary dinner of the Chartered Institute of Building at Guildhall.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Army Educational Corps, will visit their headquarters at Eltham, London, on February 28.

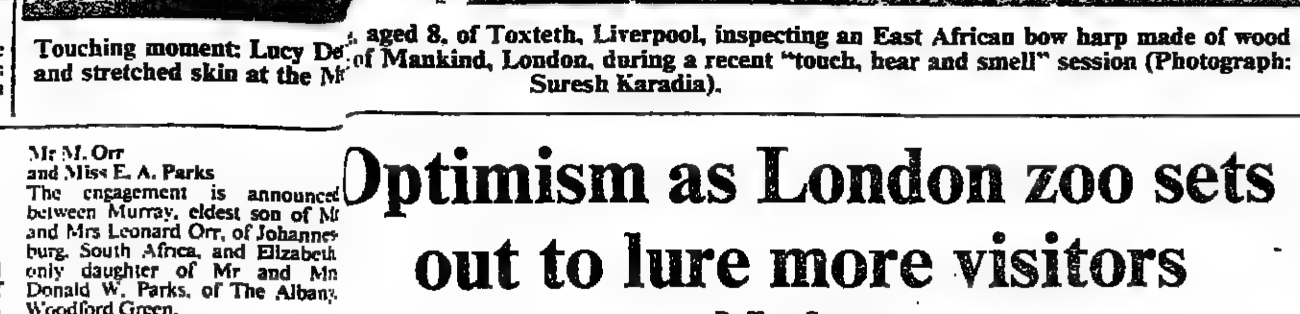
The Duke of Gloucester is to be President of the International Council on Monuments and Sites, United Kingdom National Committee, and Cambridge House and Talbot.

Requiem Mass for Sir Ralph Richardson will be celebrated today at Corpus Christi Church, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Kenneth Garside will take place in the chapel of King's College London on Monday, January 23, at 5.30 pm.

Judge retires

Judge Dewar retired from the Circuit Bench on the South-eastern Circuit on January 3. He became a circuit judge in 1972.



Touching moment: Lucy De[...], aged 8, of Toxteth, Liverpool, inspecting an East African bow harp made of wood and stretched skin at the M[useum] of Mankind, London, during a recent "touch, hear and smell" session (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. B. Henderson-Howat and Miss J. M. Buchanan-Smith

The engagement is announced between David Barclay, elder son of Mr and Mrs Gerald Henderson-Howat, of North Moreton, Oxfordshire, and Jean Marjorie, eldest daughter of Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, PC, MP, and Mrs Buchanan-Smith, of House of Cockburn, Balerno, Midlothian.

Mr M. Attenborough and Miss K. Lewis

The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of Sir Richard and Lady Attenborough, of Richmond, Surrey, and Karen, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Sydney Lewis, of London, SW1.

Mr I. F. Haines and Miss L. M. Hemingway

The engagement is announced between Ian Francis, son of Mr and Mrs W. F. Haines, of Bracklesham Bay, Sussex, and Louise Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. R. D. Hemingway, of Ardingley, Sussex.

Lieutenant D. J. Halling, RN and Miss G. S. S. Blood-Smyth

The engagement is announced between Dane James, younger son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Halling, of East Molesley, Surrey, and Griselda Serena Sherwood, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Blood-Smyth, of Chelsea, London, SW10.

Mr J. H. Jessop and Miss S-J. Baker

The engagement is announced between Harvey, only son of Mr and Mrs Peter Jessop, and Sarah-Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Baker, both of Prestbury, Cheshire.

Mr C. Mitchell and Miss F. Couldrey

The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs C. J. Mitchell, of Yardley, Pennsylvania, and Fiona, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Couldrey, of Karen, Kenya.

Mr M. Orr and Miss E. A. Parks

The engagement is announced between Murray, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Leonard Orr, of Johannesburg, South Africa, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald W. Parks, of The Albany, Woodford Green.

Mr T. G. Russell-Jones and Miss C. W. Cooper

The engagement is announced between Gethin, youngest son of the Rev T. J. and Mrs Russell-Jones, of Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan, and Clare, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Cedric Cooper, of Dore, Sheffield.

Mr J. M. Wisbey and Miss D. L. Pender

The engagement is announced between John Michael, only son of Professor and Mrs R. A. Wisbey, of Luard Close, Cambridge, and Deborah Lithgow, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. R. Pender, OBE, and Mrs Pender, of Ellaslea, Yetts O'Muckhart, Scotland.

Mr S. J. Wrigley and Miss C. P. Day

The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of Mr and Mrs John Wrigley, of Merriott, Somerset, and Christine, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bernard Day, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr C. Maybury and Miss S. Don

The marriage took place on December 28 at the Church of St Fergus, Forfar, between Mr Charles Maybury, only son of the late Bernard Maybury and Mrs Maybury, and Miss Sarah Don, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Gavin Don. The bride was attended by Cecily Don, Clare Roxburgh and James Terhaar. Mr Graham Bee[...] was best man.

Mr O. J. Ribeiro and Miss J. A. Pendleton

The marriage took place in St George's College Chapel, Harare, Zimbabwe, on December [...] between Mr Octavio Ribeiro, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. Ribeiro, of Highlands, Harare, and Miss Julia Pendleton, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. B. Pendleton, of Esher, Surrey.

Optimism as London zoo sets out to lure more visitors

By Tony Samstag

[Th]e Zoological Society of [Lond]on, which considered selling off its zoo at Whipsnade [...] during its two-year [strug]gle to avoid bankruptcy, [...] a massive fund-raising [...] during the next two years [...] an ambitious £20m capital [deve]lopment programme that it [...]s could increase attend[ance]s by as much as 75 per cent.

[M]r John Boyer, the newly [appo]inted chief executive [...]er of the society who [start]ed work last week, will be [focu]sing on plans to expand and [mo]dernise shopping and cater[ing] facilities at the Regent's [Park] zoo in central London and [b]uild an all-weather family [cent]re at Whipsnade.

[R]eturn on capital for those [dev]elopmes would be swift, the [soc]iety believes compared with [...] annual attendances would [b]e increased 65 per cent by [198]6, to 1.7 million, at Regent's [Par]k, and 74 per cent, to [...],000, at Whipsnade.

[I]t is axiomatic among zoo [kee]pers that new developments [dra]w crowds. Market surveys [hav]e shown, for example, that [the] Sobell Pavilions for apes [an]d monkeys and the New Lion [Te]rraces, the most recent [co]nstructions in Regent's Park, [ar]e also the most popular.

The development plan [ac]cordingly also provides for [th]e construction of a new entrance and reception area at Regent's Park; the first stage of a new bird complex to replace crumbling Victorian and Edwardian bird houses and aviaries along the eastern boundary of the zoo, and a reconstruction of the Mappin Terraces (bears, sheep and goats, pigs), now considered one of the least attractive areas of the zoo albeit with great potential. At Whipsnade, the society would like to build new houses for hoofed animals.

The plan to sell Whipsnade was abandoned last year after a team of financial consultants advised that disposing of the 574-acre estate would raise no more than £2m and provide at best a part and short-term solution to the society's financial plight.

Discussions concerning the Whipsnade sale occupy a substantial section of a voluminous "operational plan" prepared by the society last year at the request of the Department of the Environment. The 300-page document spells out two options, business as usual with a government subsidy, and the development strategy.

Just before Christmas, the Government agreed to a guaranteed subsidy (estimated at £2m for the first year) for the three years to 1968.

A condition of the subsidy was the creation of the new executive post to which Mr Boyer, a former director and deputy chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, was appointed in November.

The society, which describes itself as pre-eminent in the world in studies of comparative medicine and ... conservation would be viable financially were it not for its statutory duty to carry the loss-making zoos. What was needed was not another scientist, but a hard-nosed businessman with, if possible, a flair for fund-raising.

Mr Boyer was part of a committee that raised up to £15m a year for the Hongkong Community Chest. One of his first self-imposed tasks was to walk the various routes to the zoo from the Underground stations serving Regent's Park. His first discovery was that the nearest station is not Baker Street as is widely supposed even by many at the zoo, but Camden Town.

Improving transport facilities – already under discussion with the Government – is one of the operational plan's priorities. Another is keeping prices down: high prices are blamed for falling attendances, 50 per cent over the past 10 years at Regent's Park and a third at Whipsnade.

[Et]on College

[Et]on College opens today for the [Le]nt Half. There are 89 new boys. [...] M. Roberts, KS, is captain of the [sc]hool and M. E. Warren, OS, [ca]ptain of the Oppidans. The lower [m]aster, Mr John Anderson, has [ret]urned from sabbatical leave. [L]ong leave will be from February 17 [to] February 20 and there will be [se]rvices of confirmation in the [co]llege chapel conducted by the [V]isitor, the Bishop of Lincoln, on [M]arch 17 and 18. The Careers [C]onvention will take place on [M]arch 23 and 24. School closes on [M]arch 27.

Gordonstoun School

[S]pring Term starts at Gordonstoun [t]oday with 460 pupils in the school (308 boys: 152 girls). Harry Jeavons-Fellows continues as guardian. The [s]ervice of confirmation and First Communion will be taken by the Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness on Sunday, February 19. Term ends on Friday, March 23. 1984 is the year of Gordonstoun's golden jubilee and the occasion will be marked at the Open Day weekend in the summer, June 1-3.

Dean Close School

Lent Term starts today and half-term is on February 17-21. Mr D. J. Carnill has retired after 32 years at the school. Mr C. R. Tink is appointed to teach economics and politics and Mr I. D. Little takes up the post as Director of Music. On March 11 the choral society will perform works by Handel and Fanshawe in Cheltenham Town Hall. The Bishop of Tewkesbury will hold a confirmation service in the school chapel on March 18. Huw Davies-Thomas is captain of school hockey. Term ends on March 31.

Felixstowe College

Spring Term begins today. Half-term will be from February 17 to 21. A performance of Poulenc's *Gloria* and Fauré's *Requiem* will be given in the college chapel on March 24, with the combined choirs of Framlingham Choral Society and Felixstowe College. The term ends on Saturday, March 31 with the confirmation service, which will be taken by the Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, the Right Rev John Waine.

Haberdashers' Monmouth School for Girls

Spring Term begins today and ends at noon on March 30. There are 585 girls in the school. Half term will be from noon on Friday, February 17 to Wednesday, February 22. The entrance and scholarship examination will be on Saturday, February 4.

Kent College, Canterbury

Term starts today and ends on Thursday, April 5. Sofia Worede and Andrew Pearson continue as head prefects; Ian Roberts and Lizanne Denness are captains of hockey. The entrance examination takes place on Wednesday, February 15. Academic scholarships, music scholarships, assisted places and fee-paying places are available both for boarders and day pupils. The cathedral concert will take place on Friday, February 10, and the Frank Mason Hockey Tournament will be held at the school on Thursday, March 22. The Old Canterburians' hockey matches and evening service will take place on Sunday, April 1, and during the afternoon Mr John Prickett will inaugurate the centenary development programme by laying the foundation stone of the new library.

Reading Blue Coat School, Sonning

Terms begins today and ends on Friday, April 6. The 11+ entrance and scholarship will be held on Saturday, March 3, at 9 00 am. The school play, *The Thwarting of Baron Bolligrew*, will be performed at 7 30 pm on March 28, 29, 30. The school concert will be held on Tuesday, April 3, at 7 30 pm.

St Dunstan's College

Lent Term begins today and ends on Friday, March 30, exeat being from February 18 to 21. S. P. Rakowicz is head of school. The dramatic society's production of *The Hostage* is on March 15, 16 and 17, and the preparatory department's drama production will be on March 28 and 29. The entrance and scholarship examinations will take place on February 7.

Lord Garner

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lord Garner (former Head of the Diplomatic Service and Permanent Under Secretary, Commonwealth Office) will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon on Tuesday, February 14, 1984. Those wishing to attend are invited to apply for tickets as follows: Heads of Diplomatic Missions to the Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, Foreign and Commonwealth Office; others to: The Registrar, The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London SW1P 3PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, by not later than Tuesday, January 31. Tickets will be posted on Tuesday, February 7.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Blewitt, Mrs Prudence, of Great Haywood, Staffordshire £822,416

Hooper, Mrs Mia Lilly, of Marylebone, London, Dr Mia Kellmer Pringle founder and director of the National Children's Bureau £129,183

Thomas, Miss Margaret Jane, of Llandysul, Dyfed £326,482

Van Wyck, Mr Wilfrid Charles, of Woking, Surrey, concert agent and impresario £140,697

Windebank, Miss Marjorie Irene, of Gomshall, Surrey £603,598

Von Livonius, Baroness Beatrice Doreen Dawson, of Chelsea, London £226,264

Latest appointments

Air Vice-Marshal Ronald Stu[art] Paul to be Air Officer Command[ing] Training Units (ACT) at he[ad]quarters RAF Support Command.

Lord Maclean to be Lord H[igh] Commissioner to the Gene[ral] Assembly of the Church of Scotla[nd].

Birthdays today

Air Commodore Sir Vernon Bro[wn], 95; Mr Justin Evans, 81; Sir An[...] Gold, 67; Mr Sidney Griller, 73; [Mr] Derek Hammond-Stroud, 55; M[r] E. Hutton, 63; Sir Robert Marsh[all], 64; Mr Roy Moore, 76; Sir Ge[...] Reece, 87; Mr Anton Rodgers, [...]; Mr Rod Stewart, 39.

Science report

Doctors' dilemma is now between rich and poor

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The new biology is a formidable triad of the disciplines of biochemistry, genetics, and cell biology, which is providing new insight into the processes of disease.

It has transformed understanding about cancer, about inherited diseases, about immunological disorders in which the body's normal protective mechanism breaks down, and even about infections, thus providing doctors with the knowledge to intervene intelligently in disorders regarded previously as intractable problems.

However, in a review of the advances provided by new biology for the management of human disease, Sir Gustav Nossal, FRS, suggests that medicine has been brought to a turning point.

Society must decide if the new biology is to be used for research on the diseases of [the] rich or the poor of this plane[t].

Professor Nossal sa[ys]: "History will not forgive [us] (the industrialized countries) [if] we use this turning point sol[ely] for our own good – for can[cer] or heart disease – wh[ile] forgetting those who h[ave] received so little from [the] scientific revolution."

Sir Gustav, director of [the] Walter and Eliza Hall In[sti]tute of Medical Research[,] Melbourne University, A[us]tralia, describes why [...] recent discoveries in med[ical] research commend a chang[e in] attitudes in a paper [in] *Interdisciplinary Scie[nce] Reviews*.

Moreover, he cites [an] example of research from [his] own institute that should [lead] to the biological engineerin[g of] a malaria vaccine, provid[ed a] more clightened approac[h to] community medicine is tak[en].

One reason why medicine has reached a turning point or crisis is a difference of opinion between "the public health conservatives and the scientific radicals".

The first believe that all the knowledge needed to control tropical diseases exists and only the funds to apply that knowledge are required.

The radicals are saying: "We cannot wait until there is enough money to use blunt old weapons – we need new, sharper, more cost-effective tools to fight Third World diseases."

For instance, one thing that is needed is a "one-shot, genetically engineered vaccine against malaria". The old weapons of environmental sanitation and spraying of DDT on walls of dwellings have not worked.

The malaria parasite, being an entire cell rather than a bacterium or virus, contains many different proteins and molecules that produce responses in human hosts.

Advances have been made in identifying particular molecules that could be isolated and used, but without causing harm.

The next stage of development, whereby those substances could be made by genetic engineering methods to produce hundreds of millions of doses of vaccine to immunize every child born into a malaria-prone area, poses the formidable difficulty.

But Sir Gustav thinks it is an issue that needs a mixture of a new type of interdisciplinary research and an approach advocated by the health radicals.

Interdisciplinary Science Reviews, Volume 8, No 4 (J. W. Arrowsmith, Bristol).

Memorial service

Launa Lady Pease

A memorial service for Launa Lady Pease was held yesterday in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street. The Rev W. Atkins officiated, assisted by the Rev A. W. Marks. Mr David Loyd, grandson, read the lesson and Mr Philip Fitzalan Howard, grandson, read from *Pilgrim's Progress* by John Bunyan. Among those present were:

Lord and Lady Martin Fitzalan Howard and the Hon Richard and Mrs Beaumont (sons-in-law and daughters), Mrs Edward Loyd (daughter), Mrs Caroline Hudson, Mr and Mrs Simon Wood, Miss Sarah Fitzalan Howard and Miss Amanda Fitzalan Howard (grandchildren), Charles, Alethea, and Miranda Wood (great-grandchildren), Sir Richard Pease and Mr D A Pease (stepsons), Mr David Pease (step-grandson).

The Duke of Norfolk, Lord Michael Fitzalan Howard, Viscount and Viscountess Ingleby, Viscount Glenapp, Viscountess Trenchard, the Dowager Lady Ellenborough, Lord Savile, Lady Westbury, Lady Joan Robertson, Lady Joan Calor, Lady Penelope Calor.

Lieutenant-Commander the Hon Walter and Mrs Keppel, the Hon Mrs John Green, The Hon Mrs Matthew Beaumont, Sir Hew Hamilton-Dalrymple, Colonel T F C and Lady Betty Winnington, Major and the Hon Mrs Fergus Matheson, Colonel Carol Mather, MP, and the Hon Mrs Mather, Mr Maurice Baring, Mr H C Baring, Mr Jerry Jamieson, Mrs Soame Jenyns, Mr and Mrs Donald Scott, Mrs John Lowther.

Mrs Eric Thompson, Colonel William Crowder, Mrs George Darr, Major C R J Wrenn, Miss Margaret Coke, Captain Alexander Matheson, Miss Jean Hamilton, Mrs Christopher Dixon, Miss I Seely, Mrs Patrick Arcedale, Mrs W Levita, Mrs Michael Tollott Woodhead, Miss Cecilia Hay, Mrs Peter Marsham, Mr and Mrs John Macdonald, Mrs G Heathcote, and Miss Berenice Smith.

OBITUARY

SIR FREDERICK GIBBERD

Architect-planner of Harlow new town

Sir Frederick Gibberd, CBE, RA, FRIBA, FRTPI, FSIA, who died on January 9 at the age of 76, was one of the most successful architects of his day and designed many buildings prominent in the public eye, among them the passenger terminals at Heathrow airport, the Roman Catholic cathedral at Liverpool, the Intercontinental Hotel at Hyde Park Corner, and Coutts Bank in the Strand. But he was, preeminently, the planner of Harlow new town.

Gibberd was born at Kenilworth, Warwickshire, on January 7, 1908 and educated at the King Henry VIII School at Coventry and the Birmingham school of architecture. Here he met the late F. R. S. Yorke, one of the pioneers of modern architecture in England, who strongly influenced Gibberd's early career. When he moved to London in 1930 he and Yorke shared an office off Fleet Street.

Gibberd's first substantial building, Pullman Court, a block of flats at Streatham, attracted attention as an uncompromising but elegant example, ingeniously planned, of the functional reinforced concrete style that Yorke and others were introducing from the Continent. Gibberd himself, however, thereafter played little part in the movement to establish his style in Britain which at that time preoccupied so many of his friends and contemporaries, and although his allegiances were more with them than with the traditionalists his work increasingly conformed to the conventional standards of his time.

Unlike many heads of large architectural practices, Gibberd always endeavoured to spend time on the drawing-board and to retain personal control of the designs emanating from his office. It was disappointing therefore that his later commercial and housing work was often hard to distinguish from the work done by less talented architects, and that, no doubt because of the need to keep his large staff fully employed, he accepted commissions that gave him little opportunity of employing his talents worthily.

His real love was landscape and garden-design in which he showed far greater sensitivity, and the success of his most notable achievement, Harlow new town, was partly due to the attention he paid to landscaping and planting. The wide spaces within the town, which the subsequent move away from the old Garden City ideal to one with more truly urban qualities might have rendered unacceptable, thus became one of its agreeable features.

Gibberd's use of the principle of planning in self-contained residential neighbourhoods was exemplary in spite of this, as well as the principle of rigidly separating use-zones, being likewise later discarded.

As the architect-planner in charge of the whole development of Harlow, Gibberd set standards that made it much the most successful of the ring of new towns round London embarked on after the war. Gibberd's feeling for landscape was also shown in several of his other projects, notably the Llyn Celyn reservoir in Wales.

Among his more important buildings were power stations at Hinkley Point and Didcot, the new monastery at Douai Abbey and civic buildings at Doncaster, St. Albans and Hull. Perhaps his most successful design was his office building for Longmans, the publishers, near the railway station at Harlow.

His Liverpool cathedral – dramatic in form if somewhat brittle as a monumental creation – was the winning design in a competition. He also won the competition for the Central London Mosque in Regent's Park which was admired for its planning but criticized for its element of pastiche. He undertook, too, the difficult and long delayed reconstruction of Coutts Bank in the Strand behind the original Nash façade.

Gibberd was an able business man, but of somewhat retiring personality, partly owing to delicate health. He took no prominent part in professional affairs though he was twice a vice-president of the RIBA. For twenty years, from 1950 to 1970, he was a member of the Royal Fine Art Commission – a relatively silent member, though his views when expressed were sensible and to the point. At the end of the war he served as Principal of the Architectural Association school of architecture. He was a hard-working president of the Building Centre.

Gibberd was elected ARA in 1961 and RA in 1969. He was made CBE in 1954 and knighted in 1967. Many of his buildings received medals and awards and he was constantly in demand as a consultant. In 1953 he produced a useful and comprehensive book, *Town Design*.

His first wife Dorothy Phillips, by whom he had a son and two daughters, died in 1970. Two years later he married Patricia Fox Edwards. He was a skilful and knowledgeable gardener – this was to him far more than a recreation – and the beautifully laid out garden he created at his house near Harlow reflected the devotion and imagination he lavished on it.

MR RONALD LEWIN

Mr Ronald Lewin, CBE, FRSL, FRHistS, the military historian, died on January 6 at the age of 69. Besides writing authoritatively on many of the central military figures of the Second World War, Lewin, who had himself had continuous, active experience of the war, was also a producer at the BBC's Home Service for a number of years, eventually becoming its chief.

George Ronald Lewin was born in Halifax on October 11, 1914 and educated at the Heath School and The Queen's College, Oxford, where he graduated in Mods and Greats. Until the outbreak of the Second World War he worked as an editorial assistant at Jonathan Cape.

For most of the war he served in the Royal Artillery, with the Eighth Army from El Alamein to Tunis and subsequently with 21st Army Group from the Normandy campaign to the collapse of Germany. He was wounded and mentioned in despatches.

When the war was over he went to the BBC where he was for some years a producer in the Home Talks Department. He subsequently became Head, 1957, and in 1963, Chief of the Home Service, retiring in 1965.

His retirement from the BBC was merely to signal his emergence in another career, that of military historian, and he opened his account with *Rommel as Military Commander* (1968) a lucid and thoughtful survey which indicated him as being a new voice on the scene.

Books on Montgomery and Churchill followed, but perhaps he made his name with his biography *Slim the Standard-Bearer* (1976). Slim had already made the task of writing about himself difficult by his own excellent *Defeat into Victory*, yet Lewin was able to make an enlightening contribution to the history of the 14th Army's Burma campaign, and one which won him the 1977 W. H. Smith Literary Prize.

In *Ultra goes to War* (1978) Lewin provided a profoundly interesting and judicious account of the contribution the work at Bletchley Park made to the winning of the War in the West, without losing sight of the considerable limitations of even such detailed information as the system provided.

Later books included a history of the Afrika Corps, and a biography of Wavell, all of which were informed by his sagacity and civilized erudition. He was also a prolific writer of articles on all aspects of the Second World War to a wide range of periodicals and journals.

Lewin was appointed CBE in 1983 for his services to history and also received the Chesney Gold Medal of the Royal United Services Institute.

He married in 1938, Sylvia Lloyd Sturge. They had two sons and one daughter.

MR BERESFORD EGAN

Beresford Egan, who died in London on January 7 at the age of 78, was for long one of the more spirited and picturesque survivors of bohemianism in the grand manner. He was also, as recent shows have amply demonstrated, an illustrator of more than usual style and talent.

Egan was born in London in July 1905, and was educated in England and South Africa. His skill in black-and-white illustration seems to have come to him quite naturally, since he was entirely self-taught, learning more, it would seem, from a precocious devotion to the works of Beardsley than anything else.

At the age of 19 he started work on the *Rand Daily Mail* as a cartoonist. In a couple of years he was home again, and his jazzy style, with its intimations of sophistication and decadence, soon found many takers in the magazines of the day. He rapidly gained a reputation as a satirist, fuelled by *The Sink of Solitude*, an illustrated lampoon on the banning of *The Well of Loneliness* (1928) and *The Policeman of the Lord*, a verse satire on the then Home Secretary, both devised with P. R. Stephenson.

It was not always easy to work out exactly where Egan's own sympathies lay, since he was happy to castigate human folly wherever he found it, and often offended those he seemed to defend as much as those he seemed to attack.

There was no doubt, however, about his sympathy with the French decadents, happily demonstrated in his illustrations to *Les Fleurs du Mal* and several works by Pierre Louys. During the 1930s he wrote and illustrated three novels, *Pollen*, *No Sense in Form* and *But the Sinners Triumph*, and got into mild trouble with the censors over his illustrations to his own book *De Sade*, written jointly with his first wife, Catherine Bower Alcock.

During the war years he continued to draw for newspapers and magazines, and unexpectedly found a new line of work when he was approached in the street and asked if he would like to act in the film *The Silver Fleet*. Subsequently he appeared in several other films, his finest hour on screen being no doubt his performance as the insanely jealous sculptor in Vernon Sewell's atmospheric piece of grand guignol *Latin Quarter*.

He also wrote two highly characteristic volumes of reminiscence and reflection, *Epitaph* and *Epilogue*, though any suggestion in the titles that he might consider his life-work over was rapidly belied: in 1946 he started yet another career as a playwright, and during the later 1950s branched out as theatre critic for *Courier* magazine.

People tended to forget, but he went on steadily working almost to the end, and received his return to public attention in the early Eighties, with the first retrospective of his drawings touring the country, as though he was totally unconscious of ever having been away.

Luncheons

Coal Industry Society

A luncheon of the Coal Industry Society was held yesterday at the Park Lane Hotel. Lord Ezra, president, introduced the principal guest and speaker, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy. Mr K. Gardiner was in the chair.

Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers

The Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers held its installation court at Innholders' Hall yesterday when Alderman Bryan E. Toye was installed as Master for the ensuing year. The Wardens are Mr R. W. E. Payne, Mr R. R. Elliott, Mr Richard Thorpe, and Mr Godfrey Davis. Guests at a luncheon held afterwards included the Master of the Companies of Horners and Spectacle Makers, Alderman Sir Edward Howard, Sir Murray Fox, Deputy Bernard Morgan, Deputy Henry J. Duckworth, Mr D. H. S. Howard, and Mr L. Murray Johnson.

Dinners

HM Government

Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, was host at a dinner held last night at the Savoy Hotel in honour of Mr John Norman Button, Australian Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Clockmakers' Company

At the audit court held yesterday evening at Goldsmiths' Hall, Mr Bernard Jackman was installed as Master of the Clockmakers' for the forthcoming year and Sir Charles Ball, Viscount Falmouth, and Mr R. L. Mellor were installed as Senior, Renter, and Junior Wardens respectively. Mr R. W. Elliot was appointed Deputy Master. Among those present at the dinner held later were:

Lord Murton of Lindisfarne, Mr Peter Rees, QC, MP, and Mrs Rees, Mr Cranley Onslow, MP, and Lady June Onslow, Mr M Savory, Mr I N F Powell, and Mr P Robeson.

Feltmakers' Company

The Master's dinner of the Feltmakers' Company, traditionally held on Plough Monday, took place last night at Leathersellers' Hall. The Master, Sir Kenneth Newton, presided. The principal guests were Mr Alderman and Sheriff Richard Charvet, Mr Sheriff Rodney FitzGerald, the Masters of the Haberdashers' and Leathersellers' Companies and Sir Hugh Wontner.

Supper

Imperial War Museum

Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John Grandy, chairman of the trustees, entertained the Prime Minister and Mr Thatcher at supper in the Imperial War Museum yesterday evening. The other guests were:

The Earl of Gowrie, Baroness Airey of Abingdon, Sir William Deakin, Sir Maurice Dorman, Sir Philip Dowson, Sir Arthur Drew, Sir Denis Hamilton, Dame Felicity Peake, Sir Kenneth Robinson, The Right Rev Michael Mann, Dean of Windsor, Rear Admiral M. C. Morgan Giles, Mrs Mary Brown, Mr Robin Catford, Mrs Jilly Cooper, Professor David Dilks, Mr Edward Fox, Mr Frederick Gore, Mr Geoffrey Hallowes, Mrs Odette Hallowes, Miss Linda Kitson, Dr John Rae, Mr Larry Ross, Mr Ian Smart, Mr Richard Wilding, Dr Alan Borg, director of the museum, Mrs Caroline Borg, and members of staff of the museum.

Meeting

Chartered Institute of Transport

Mr P. E. Lazarus, Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Department of Transport, addressed the Chartered Institute of Transport on "Government and the community in the field of transport" at a meeting held yesterday evening at the Institution of Civil Engineers. The president, Mr L. S. Payne, presided and afterwards entertained the speaker at dinner.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Charter buys full stake in Rowe & Pitman

Rowe & Pitman, London's premier stockbrokers accelerated the link-ups taking place in the City yesterday when it announced two major partnerships. Insiders are already looking for another big deal shortly.

The brokers have sold a 29.9 per cent stake, the maximum permitted, to Charter Consolidated, the mining and industrial conglomerate, for £16.2m, and thus satisfactorily avoided the conflict-of-interest problems that have so dogged attempts by brokers to form partnerships with other financial institutions.

In its second deal it has formed an international dealing subsidiary with Akroyd & Smithers, one of London's two biggest jobbers, that will be capitalized at £17m. Akroyd last November, announced that it had sold a 29.9 per cent stake to Mercury Securities, the owners of the merchant bank S.G. Warburg, for £41m.

And to complicate matters further, Akroyd and S.G. Warburg formally announced the creation of their own dealing firm in New York which will specialize in fixed interest, and other debt related stock.

Despite appearances, the three deals dovetail neatly and go someway to illustrate the logistics involved for member firms gearing-up for the future, once the Stock Exchange has completed its liberalization programme.

Rowe & Pitman is the institutions' favourite broker for equity and overseas securities trading. That means institutions managing £300 billion give Rowe & Pitman a respectable slice of their business.

Rowe & Pitman is an unlimited partnership; its profit and loss figures are secret. So the precise basis of the agreement was not disclosed, although both Mr Neil Clark, chief executive of Charter and Mr Peter Wilmot-Sitwell of Rowe confirmed that Charter will receive 29.9 per cent of Rowe's profits for the £16.2m and did review the broker's books. "It is what Charter considered us to be worth," Mr Wilmot-Sitwell was candid enough to confirm.

"We have spoken to people from all over the world," he added, "but the problem has always been one of a conflict-of-interest." With one of the strongest private client lists in the City, including Charter Consolidated, for the past 50 years, the broker could ill afford to find itself connected to a merchant bank involved in an agressive action against a client company.

As senior partner, Mr Wilmot-Sitwell has long made public his view that Britain's brokers do not have enough capital to compete effectively with the American and Japanese giants so agressively moving towards 24-hour international trading.

The potential of the changes taking place in London, widely expected to lead to multi-faceted financial service companies, is what proved to be the attraction for Charter Consolidated.

Charter has long been building up its own financial services in-house. It is already known as an active share trader and is moving away from its less than brilliant mining finance business. It has a growing leasing operation, fund management for outside interests, offers investment advice and owns a 27 per cent interest in the bullion dealers and merchant bankers, Johnson Matthey.

Outside stakes in SE firms

June	1982	Security Pacific – Hoare Govett (£8m)
Nov	1982	RIT & Northern – Kitcat & Aitken (na)
Nov	1983	Citicorp – Vickers da Costa (£20m)
Nov	1983	Mercury Securities – Akroyd & Smithers (£41m)
Dec	1983	Prudential-Bache form own brokerage
Dec	1983	N. M. Rothschild – Smith Brothers (£6.5m)

Remaining prime targets
Phillips & Drew, Wedd Durlacher, Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee, Cazenove, Greenwell, de Zoete & Bevan (James Capel and Grieveson Grant have stated their intention of remaining independent)

The two firms settled the deal a few weeks ago, having been in informal discussions for some months. Neither side claims to have considered the natural integration of all those services under one umbrella. "We'll take it one step at a time", says Mr Clark. "We have concluded a number of basic understandings as we looked to what may evolve".

That does not include, apparently, an option for Charter to take up the remaining Rowe equity if and when the rules permit. Although Rowe was quick to say that Charter would in future be involved in consultations on any important deals.

Having gained what Mr Wilmot-Sitwell, describes as a "Comfortable foundation now that our own substantial reserves have been added to" Rowe & Pitman went on to strengthen its one weak area internationally, the lack of jobbing expertise or market making.

That was particularly convenient for Akroyd & Smithers whose own deal with S. G. Warburg left it lacking a strong client list to trade for.

It is interesting that the deals most quickly done have been between banks and jobbers where the conflict of interest does not really occur and where the capital demands will be great. Institutions deal in the hundreds of thousands of shares.

The new international dealing subsidiary is to be jointly owned but reflects the disproportionate size of the two companies: Akroyd is contributing £11m and Rowe £6m. Both will channel all their international equity business through the new company which will be called, not surprisingly, Rowe & Pitman and Akroyd & Smithers.

The only two international centres where the two are not already represented are in Australia – where rivals Smith Brothers are experts – and Canada.

The deal is undoubtedly a good one for the jobbers, whose shares reflected the view by climbing 17p to 465p a share. It has formed links with two companies who are acknowledged as the experts in their field. One in equities and the other in bonds.

Reflecting that distinction, Akroyd announced the formation of a New York office in conjuction with S. G. Warburg to deal specifically in fixed interest and other debt related bonds. In London that will mean a leading force in the Eurobond market

Akroyd must be congratulated for its risk-taking flair in acting as a catalyst for a combination which has great potential.

Texaco bids $11bn for Getty as Pennzoil move fails

By Philip Robinson and Bailey Morris

Texaco, America's third largest oil company, formally launched its record $11 billion (£7.9 billion) takeover bid for Getty Oil yesterday.

Getty's shares soared to a record $118 on Wall Street as Texaco tendered for 35 per cent of the company's stock at $125 a share. Earlier in the day Texaco had already announced it held contracts and an option to purchase 56.6 per cent of the 88.5 million Getty shares in issue.

Details of the proposed merger which would result in the biggest acquisition yet in the US, were unveiled over the weekend following several days of frantic negotiations in which Texaco was able to outbid its rival, Pennzoil, for control.

Completion of the offer will be delayed for 15 days in keeping with US anti-trust requirements. It was not clear yesterday whether the US Justice Department or the Federal Trade Commission would challenge the merger although it is certain to be scrutinized.

If consummated, the merger between the two energy groups would create the world's second largest oil company, slightly ahead of Mobil but still well behind Exxon.

The speed with which Texaco engineered the merger agreement stunned Wall Street on Friday when it had been widely assumed that Pennzoil would complete a $5.3 billion takeover of Getty.

Texaco's contracts and options with the Getty family appear to ensure it victory.

Pennzoil had stated that it had agreed with Mr Gordon Getty, a trustee of the Sarah C. Getty Trust, which holds 40 per cent of the shares, that the two form a new company and bid $5.3 billion for Getty Oil.

Two days later it appeared Mr Getty had changed his mind, and by Friday, Texaco announced it had agreed to buy 11.8 per cent of Getty Oil from the J Paul Getty Museum and had the support of Mr Getty, for an unspecified business combination.

Texaco said yesterday that it has now reached agreement with Mr Getty to buy the 31.8 million shares held by the Sarah C. Getty Trust, in addition to the 11.8 per cent museum stake. It has also been granted an option to purchase up to [illegible] million additional shares (about 10 per cent) which have yet to be issued. The three agreements would effectively give Texaco 60 per cent of Getty Oil.

Meanwhile, Pennzoil said last night that it was preparing to issue two writs – one against Texaco in Delaware and another in California against Getty.

One would seek to block the merger on anti-trust grounds; the other would seek to force Getty to follow through on an earlier agreement to sell Pennzoil 8 million shares at $110 a share as part of a leveraged buyout.

Getty said yesterday it would [illegible] its own legal action seeking [illegible] court ruling that its agreement [illegible] Pennzoil was only preliminary and therefore non-binding.

Mr J Hugh Liedtke, The Pennzoil chairman, had already [illegible]ed a statement saying that [illegible] Texaco bid, if allowed, [illegible]d raise very serious ques[illegible] of national policy. [illegible] no restraint on such [illegible]es is forthcoming, small [illegible]um and large oil com[illegible]es will shortly be swallowed [illegible] by the giants

Index rises to 800

The FT Index of 30 leading shares rose above 800 for the first time yesterday, but the pound fell to a record low against the US dollar.

This was the contrasting scene as optimism about Britain's economic outlook (and a wide array of weekend share tips) pushed the Index to 801.9 points at the opening. Later prices eased, but then responded to late buying burst. The index closed at 800.0, a rise on the day of 5.7 points.

On the foreign exchange market, sterling fell to $1.3910 but recovered to close at $1.4050 – down 20 points. It remained firm against the other important currencies.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 800.0 up 5.7
FT Gilts: 83.77 up 0.23
FT All Share: 486.76 up 3.13
Bargains: 20,034
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.37 up 0.02
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1290.31 up 3.67
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 1,005.3 up 71.36
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 937.46 up 27.90
Amsterdam: 174.1 down 1.0
Sydney: AO Index 787.9 up 1.1
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1063.6 up 0.9
Brussels: General Index 137.83 down 0.17
Paris: CAC Index 163.7 up 2.2
Zurich: SKA General Index 321.90 up 0.40

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4050 down 20pts
Index 81.7 unchanged
DM 3.9650 up 0.01
FrF 12.09 up 0.0325
Yen 327 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 132.0 up 0.7
DM 2.8300 up 0.0215

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4005
Dollar DM 2.8300

INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.571088
SDR£0.736389

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9
3 month interbank 9½-9⅜
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month DM 6¹⁄₁₆-5¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F 13⁵⁄₁₆-13
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⁷⁄₁₆
Treasury long bond 101¹³⁄₃₂-101¹⁷⁄₃₂

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $364.25 pm $365.25
close $366.50-367.25 (£261.75-262.25)
New York (latest): $365.80
Krugerrand* (per coin): $377.50-379 (£269-270.75)
Sovereigns* (new): $85.75-86.75 (£61.25-62)
*Excludes VAT

UK to sign fast breeder reactor pact

By Jonathan Davies, Financial Correspondent

Britain will today formally sign a deal with five European countries committing it to joint development of fast breeder nuclear reactor technology.

The deal will be signed in Paris by Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy. The other signatories will be France, the acknowledged leader of fast breeder technology in Europe, Italy, West Germany, Belgium and The Netherlands.

The agreement marks the end of Britain's long standing policy of seeking to develop an independent fast breeder capability in favour of what is now regarded as the more cost effective option of collaboration with other European countries.

The decision to seek international partners was taken by the Government after an extensive review of its fast breeder programme in 1982. Britain has had a prototype 250 megawatt fast breeder reactor in operation since the middle 1970s at Dounreay in Scotland.

The Government decided against proceeding with the development of an independent commercial fast breeder reactor, which could have cost up to £2 billion, in favour of the joint European development of a commercial reactor.

Today's deal, which was foreshadowed four months ago in a Government announcement, will give Britain access to valuable information about France's pioneering 1200 MW SuperPhenix fast breeder reactor near Lyon.

In return, the European countries will have access to the experience gained by Britain with its Dounreay prototype, and the design work it has done for a possible full-scale reactor. Britain is the world leader in fast breeder fuel cycle technology.

Today's announcement is also expected to reveal more details about what part Britain will now play in the two further large-scale fast breeder reactors – one in France, one in Germany – which are planned to follow the first SuperPhenix plant, believed to be the largest of its kind in the world.

Announcing the decision to join the European fast breeder "club" in September, Mr Walker said that this would give Britain both economic and technical benefits. Future collaboration with the United States or Japan has not been ruled out.

Fast breeder reactors are likely one day to replace conventional thermal nuclear power stations.

They are fuelled by plutonium rather than uranium.



Top jobs: Basil Collins, chairman and John Greenians, c[illegible] executive

Nabisco head confirme[d]

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Basil Collins' appointment as chairman of Nabisco Brands has been confirmed. He is the former deputy chairman and chief executive of Cadbury Schweppes.

Mr John Greenians, who was appointed Nabisco's deputy chairman last September, will become the company's chief executive.

Mr Collins has also [illegible] appointed to the Royal [illegible] management board with e[illegible] from April.

A director of British Air[illegible] and the Thomas Cook G[illegible] Mr Collins started his bus[illegible] career with L Rose as accountant and joined [illegible] weppes in 1957 after the m[illegible] between the two companies.

Schweppes moves back into Japan

By John Lawless

[illegible]dbury Schweppes yesterday announced that it is to [illegible] a second attempt to break [illegible] one of the world's toughest [illegible]ets: Japanese soft drinks. [illegible] has signed a deal with [illegible] Breweries which it hopes [illegible] eld sales of £50m a year in [illegible] ears.

[illegible]weppes will ship its [illegible]es and concentrates to [illegible] where Asahi, part of [illegible] omo Group, will bottle [illegible] stribute them.

[illegible] a Cola is the only western [illegible] to have truly broken [illegible] n Japan's worst "hidden" barrier – its multi-tiered [illegible] ution system – by setting [illegible] its own.

[illegible]ay, it has almost half of [illegible]'s carbonated soft drinks [illegible] the world's fifth largest, annual consumption run[illegible] 2.7 billion litres.

[illegible]weppes had failed ot get [illegible] nic waters and other [illegible]s beyond the bars of best hotels under a 1962 [illegible]e deal which was wound [illegible] years ago.

[illegible] Adrian Cadbury, the [illegible]y's chairman, said yes[illegible]: "Although Schweppes [illegible] n most of the important [illegible] of the world, for far too [illegible] here has been one [illegible] nt gap and that is [illegible].

[illegible] akaaki Kameoka, chair[illegible] Asahi Breweries, in [illegible] for the signing cer[illegible] said: "Significantly, [illegible] per capita consumption [illegible] n of carbonated soft [illegible] has reached only 23 [illegible] under half that in [illegible].

[illegible] Kameoka said: "Since [illegible] rket shows such tremen[illegible] owth potential, Asahi is [illegible] ed to strengthen its [illegible] to the point at which [illegible] nks constitute 50 per [illegible] our total sales."

[illegible] eppes knows that it will [illegible] o spend heavily on [illegible] ng if it is to get its [illegible] accepted as soft drinks [illegible] own right, rather than [illegible] s to be mixed with [illegible]

Whitbread pays £18m for Lonrho off licence[s]

By Philip Robinson

Whitbread yesterday became Britain's third largest off licence owner. It has agreed to pay £18m to buy 325 shops in the North and Midlands from Lonrho, the international trading group. The shops are operated by T. F. Ashe & Nephew.

Whitbread also takes over eight small beer and soft drink packaging companies as part of the deal. Lonrho will receive payment in two stages – £15m now and £3m next year.

The sale will give Whitbread, which operates the Thresher chain of off licences mainly in the South of England, a total of 730 off licences in England and Wales. This lifts its ranking in the off licence-owning league from fifth to third behind Bass and Allied Lyons.

A spokesman for Whitbread said: "We approached Lonrho to buy the chain ab[illegible] months ago because we [illegible] to increase the geog[illegible] spread of our off licence[illegible] a condition of the sale [illegible] take the other eigh[illegible] panies."

The Lonrho interests [illegible] about 2,500 people a[illegible] eight packaging com[illegible] supply 4,000 customers[illegible] bread said it does not [illegible] any closures as a result [illegible] purchase.

The sale is part of Lo[illegible] policy, started last yea[illegible] selling anything that doe[illegible] produce a satisfactory retu[illegible] have good growth potentia[illegible]

Mr Alan Robinson, a L[illegible] director, said yesterday th[illegible] companies were all in pro[illegible] the financial year ending [illegible]uary 1983, T. F. Ashe [illegible] Nephew

Wall Street forges ahead

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Stocks broadened their gains in heavy trading early yesterday. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up 3½ points to 1,290 after showing some hesitation at the start. It picked up strength, however, and moved easily through the record closing high of 1,287.20 on November 29.

Advancing issues were nearly 3-to-2 ahead of declines.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Italians buy 20% of Empire

Two big Italian retailing companies have taken a 20 per cent stake in Empire Stores, the Bradford mail order house. The two companies, Selefin and Gecos, were already small shareholders and will provide fashion garments and technological expertise to Empire. They are subscribing for 4.8 million new shares at 80p each which will raise £3.7m net and improve Empire's balance sheet. The creation of the new shares will also dilute the 30 per cent in Empire held by Great Universal Stores. Its stake will be reduced to just over 26 per cent but it will still be required to eventually cut it to less than 10 per cent by a monopolies ruling.

- Unilever said in Rotterdam yesterday that its United States subsidiary will take over the Shedd Margarine Group of Betriee Foods of Chicago. Shedd, with headquarters in Detroit, produces margarine at seven sites in America. The group's sales for the present fiscal year will be more than $200m (£143m).

- Mr Lewis Cartier, who is making a £6.3m part bid for Maynards, the sweet and toy company, has attacked the basis of the strong asset backing claimed by the board in its defence document. He says in a letter to shareholders that property represents less than 25 per cent of the total assets.

- Tea prices soared again yesterday as deaers competed for supplies at the weekly London tea auction. A record price of £3.85 was paid for a kilo of Kenya Tea – 25p more than the highest price last week.

- The Tayside Enterprise Zone was launched yesterday by Secretary of State for Scotland Mr George Younger.

Lear Fan to cut 90 jobs

From Our Correspondent Belfast

Lear Fan, the company set up near Belfast to build carbon fibre business aircraft, is to pay off about one fifth of its workforce because of the delay in obtaining a US certificate of airworthiness.

The company announced yesterday that about 90 of the 500 workers would be made redundant. However, the move to a more spacious plant at nearby Antrim, which the company is buying from British Enkalon, will go ahead.

Last year, much of the workforce spent several months on short time because of earlier development difficulties.

Murdoch wants Warner chiefs out

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The possibility of a proxy fight to remove the management of Warner Communications was mentioned by Mr Rupert Murdoch in Geneva yesterday when he addressed bankers and investment managers before floating a bond issue – a minimum of SwFr100m (£31.4m) – for his News Corporation.

"We feel very hardly put upon by what has happened there," he said. "We're extremely critical of that management. We're going to go on and our present plan is that if we're successful in the courts or before the regulatory authorities we will certainly have a proxy fight to remove that management."

News Corporation was not inclined to pick up $25m-$30m profit on its 7 per cent share of the company acquired in recent months, he said.

In his view, control of Warner had passed out of the hands of the ordinary shareholders without being referred to a stockholders' meeting, a procedure that he described as flouting the rules and intentions of the New York Stock Exchange.

The danger, Mr Murdoch added, was that the "extravagance and mistakes of the corporate management" could endanger the company's major assets, particularly HS film studio and television production company in Los Angeles where local management was "excellent" with "fine creative talent".

"We feel that if this deal with Chris-Craft goes through, the value of the shares – everybody's shares – will decline dramatically and we wish to prevent that," he said.

Mr Murdoch said News Corporation had believed for several years that in building a media company of world significance a big film studio would be a "magnificent asset". Though it was not "breaking its neck" to get hold of one.

It had thought it could not go wrong in buying Warner shares – about $101m (£71m) worth – as a passive investor. It had talked to the company and explained its intentions. The company had approved and later asked the corporation to buy no more. Then Warner had given control to another company, Chris-Craft. So the corporation was pursuing the matter in the courts and with regulatory agencies.

"How it will come out I cannot tell you," he said. "I can only promise you it will make some rich lawyers a lot richer."

He regarded the situation of the management as disastrous. "There may be a business in software, in selling games to children, but the horrifying thing is they think they can compete with IBM and Hewlett-Packard in home computers or with Bell Laboratories in smart telephones. They're out of their league there."

Mr Murdoch stressed that there was no link between the Warner affair and the corporation's bond issue on the Swiss market, which had been arranged beforehand.

The issue, for News Corporation Limited by Newscorp Netherlands Antilles, is for 10 years at 6¼ per cent. On offer from Thursday to January 17 are bearer bonds at SwFr5,000 and nominal at SwFr100,000.

Mr Murdoch said great opportunities lay ahead "in our mainline business of news communications".

He believed programmes from direct broadcast satellites (DBS) were going to play a very significant role, with satellites becoming cheaper as laying cable became increasingly expensive. With a 30in dish, 16 channels would be available 24 hours a day, television Programmes could be viewed by dialling the number on the television set, with billing at the end of each month.

The winners would not be the hardware companies but those producing the programmes: "The future will still lie in software," Mr Murdoch said.

While the corporation had spent a year examining DBS potentialities, he had concluded it was probably two or three years ahead of its time and, therefore, had pulled back at the last minute. SATV, its British satellite television company which supplies programmes, would probably lose money for some years yet, until programmes could be picked up directly in homes all over Europe. It could then take off, but was as yet "more of a seed than a major development".

"We have to prepare ourselves for possible challenges from the electronic media. We have to admit that in many areas there's a very thin line, or there's no line, between entertainment and news. Hence, we're looking forward to an expansion of our abilities and knowledge of the entertainment industry, one way or another," Mr Murdoch said.

In the US, the corporation had important newspaper developments on its hands. One of its major thrusts there would be the development of a magazine group. "The beauty of magazines is you don't own any printing presses," he said.

In Britain, *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* were expanding. In the current financial year, Times Newspapers would lose no money or very little. "We feel indeed it's going to be one of the greatest assets in the whole company," Mr Murdoch said.

"This time last year we were losing £5m at the end of six months. This year we're nicely in front. For the full year, I don't know but at least we'll break even, a considerable turnaround."

Edited by Michael Prest

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

Little cheer for diamond trade

Next month is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Diamond Trading Company, better known as the arm of De Beers which manages the elusive Central Selling Organisation. But if the latest CSO sales figures are a guide, the celebrations could be a little restrained.

In the second half of last year, world diamond sales totalled $712m (£508m) compared with $633m in the same period of 1982. This brings the grand total for the whole of 1983 to $1,599m, an increase of 27 per cent over 1982. In rand terms the figures how an even faster increase.

Second half sales were R811m, bringing the year's outcome to R1,771m, a rise of 30 per cent. It is pointed out that last year saw a return to the usual pattern whereby first half sales, which include restocking after Christmas, are bigger than those of the second half. So why the worry?

One reservation is that diamond sales had gone up for three consecutive halves before the second six months of 1983. To argue that a lower second half represents a return to normality (whatever that might be in the contemporary financial environment) conveniently ignores the substantial impact of Christmas buying. Without this harbinger of the euphoria which is now sweeping stock markets, the CSO figures would have looked sick.

More important is the structure of CSO sales and the room the organization – still unkindly known in some quarters as The Syndicate – has for price increases. Geographically, the success was the United States where lower interest rates (or at least the expectation that they would not rise much) and higher incomes pushed up retail sales of diamond jewelry by as much as 15 per cent. It is worth remembering that 40 per cent of American diamond sales are ... Christmas.

Germany, Japan (an impo... ant market) and Britain ... much smaller market) a... reported bigger sales during ... season of good cheer. But it ... important the European s... were depressed by precisely ... factor which so encoura... Americans – the strength of ... dollar.

But everything now deper... on whether a sustained i... provement does materiali...

High interest rates and ... strong dollar, however, sho... hold back a dramatic adva... in diamond sales, unless ... pyschology of the stock ma... spreads. No doubt the DTC ... also be more careful ab... raising prices again.

But that said, the sustai... holding operation by De B... has left the trade in better sh... – as the fall in bank borrow... by the Israeli cutting indu... from $400m in the first hal... 1983 to $360m in the sec... half shows.

By the same token, tho... De Beers will be lucky to ... its stockpile to a mere $1.80... Shareholders will not see ... nd restored this year (the ... results are in March) ... sales of bigger and more ...sive stones do not pick up ...ers' recovery will be that ... longer delayed.

... G Barr

... unusually hot summer ... predictable effect on AG ... The Glasgow manufac... of soft drinks like Tizer ... Irn Bru has turned in ... full-year profits despite ...epressed first half.

...eather boosted turnover ... £31.9m to £34.8m and ...its rose from £2.8m to ...m, the level the City had ...d the company would ...e a year ago.

...rr also benefited from ...er sales in England of Irn ... the company's leading ...d in Scotland – usually ...rred to as "Scotland's other ...onal drink" – which re...d from a canning agree...t with Vimto.

The compant says results in ... current year are ahead of ... year's depressed first half, ...n profits fell from £911,000 ... £686,000. But without a repeat of the exceptional summer weather, turnover and margins will be difficult to maintain.

Previously margins have been hit by heavy competition from the British franchise bottlers of overseas drinks such as Coca-Cola. Interest receivable has fallen from £205,000 to £144,000.

The total dividend has been raised from 5.865p to 6.75, well covered by stated earnings of 34.51p against 31.38p. The yield is 4.4 per cent with the shares up 3p at 218p.

Automotive Products

Automotive Products, the Leamington-based motor components group, has clinched a vital order to supply the Fiat Auto company in Italy with the bulk of its requirement for drum brakes and clutches.

Although AP would not give precise details of the value of the contract, or the quantities involved, the company indicated that it will be supplying more drum brakes to Fiat than are used by the entire British motor industry.

This will double AP's production of drum brakes and means that the contract with Fiat will outstrip its largest existing contract, with BL.

Under the terms of the deal announced yesterday AP has promised to build a £3m plant near Savona, Italy, to manufacture clutches.

In addition there will be more work for AP's British workforce, which will supply some components to the Italian factories.

AP returned to profit in the half year to June 30 after two years of losses. Pretax profits at the halfway stage reached £1.03m, against losses of £14.11m for the whole of 1982.

APPOINTMENTS

New chief for Union Discount of London

Union Discount Company of London: Mr Richard Petherbridge will retire on February 24 after 40 years' service and will be succeeded as managing director by Mr Graeme Gilchrist.

National Westminster Bank: Mr Alex Dibbs has retired as a director.

Anglia Television: Mr David Puttnam has joined the board.

Norman Frizzell (Contractors Insurance Brokers): Mr P Constable has joined the board.

Philips Electronics: Mr L H. Cohen, the managing director of Mullard, is now also a director of Philips Electronic and Associated Industries.

Kirkland-Whittaker (Sterling Brokers): Mr Anthony Cooper has become an associate director.

BMW (GB): Mr Tim Greenhill has been made sales director.

Inter Commodities: Mr J. G. St P. Burridge has now joined the board.

Industrial Development Advisory Board: Mr Ronald Halstead, chairman of Beecham Products, has been appointed to the board for two years.

Folgate Insurance: Mr J. W. Webb and Mr G. A. Dolby, of Andrew Weir Insurance, have been made directors.

Unionamerica Management: Mr R. H. Aldous and Mr A. O. Ramage have joined the board.

Pioneer High Fidelity (GB): Mr Shungo Minato is now managing director.

Cameron Markby: Messrs H. J. Waterman, R. E. Topley, A. L. R. Fincham and N. W. Paul have been appointed partners.

Havelock Europa: Mr T. S. Corrigan has been named as non-executive chairman.

Meggitt Holdings: Mr K. H. Coates and Mr H. N. P. McCorkell have joined the board as group managing director and group financial director respectively.

Aluminium Foil Container Manufacturers Association: Mr Ron Cook, managing director of Bacofoil Containers, has been elected chairman for 1984 in succession to Mr Peter Holland, managing director of Alcan Ekco.

Protech International (UK): Mr Jack Napier has been appointed sales and marketing director.

Bowater Corporation: Having attained retirement age, Mr Hugh Joyce has resigned as a director. He has also relinquished his positions of Bowater North America Corporation. Mr Joyce has been succeeded as president and chief executive of Bowater North America by Mr A. P. Gammie.

Wellcome lifts profits by 11% to £61.2m

By Vivien Goldsmith

The Wellcome Foundation, Britain's second largest private company, achieved an 11 per cent increase in pretax profits from £55.1m to £61.2m in 1983 on a turnover up 14 per cent at £674m.

In his statement accompanying the results, Mr Alred Shepperd, the chairman and chief executive of the pharmaceutical group, criticized Goverment plans to force price reductions on drug companies selling to the National Health Service.

"There is a real danger ... short-term government fi... cial attitudes will result ... serious debilitation of ... industry and remove it fro... inventive position in ... world," he said.

The Government annou... last month that it was to ... drug prices to make a ... saving this year and £100m ... full year. In addition pha... ceutical companies' expend... on promotion would be li... to 9 per cent rather than 1... cent.

Engineering results give hope of recovery

By Our Financial Staff

Interim results and dividends ...m two small engineering ...mpanies, Brown & Tawse and ...rclo, suggest that the acceler...on in economic activity may ...ally be benefiting Britain's ...ttered metal bashers.

Brown & Tawse, the London ...el stockholders, suffered a fall ... pretax profit for the six ...onths to the end of September ...st year from £1.87m to ....54m. Full-year profits were ...3.09m. But Mr S. Douglas Rae, ...e group's chairman, says that ...e demand for steel and tube ...roducts has improved a little.

Carclo Engineering, the Huddersfield company closely associated with the textile industry, edged pretax profis up during the same period to £1.36m. Mr John Ewart, Carclo's chairman, says that customers are enjoying good traiding conditions and that as a consequence the company's third quarter orders were a record.

For Carclo, the good sign is that while profits from Europe and India fell, there was an improvement in Britain. This in turn helped to cut the tax charge. Both companies raised their interim dividends, Carclo from 1.3p net to 2.6p net, and Brown & Tawsefrom 0.7p net to 1.2p net.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

A.J. Worthington (Holdings): Half-year to Sept. 30, 1983. Figures in £000. Turnover 1,065 (1,302). Pretax loss 123 (loss 139).

Fairey Holdings (a subsidiary of S. Pearson & Son) has agreed to buy Red Lion Control... advanced micro-elect... component manufacture... York, Pennsylvania, ... between £4.4m and ... £4.9m, depending on ... between 1983 and 1986.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

SUGAR (6)	
Mch	196.60–197.00
May	206.40–205.80
Aug	213.60–213.80
Oct	221.40–21.60
Dec	227.40–229.00
Mch	244.00–244.40
May	252.00–253.00
COCOA	
Mar	1877–1878
May	1865–1866
July	1846–1847
Sep	1826–1829
Dec	1802–1803
Mch	1785–1789
May	1780–1798
Vol:	10,469
COFFEE	
Jan	1998–2000
Mch	1998–1999
May	1916–1917
July	1865–67
Sep	1834–1836
Nov	1806–1807
Jan	1772–1776
Vol:	1,826
GAS OIL	
Jan	249.25–50
Feb	247.25–50
Mch	242.75–243.00
Apr	238.75–239.00
May	234.50–75
Jun	233.50–234.00
July	233.50–234.00
Aug	232.00–238.00
Sep	233.00–240.00
Vol:	1,653
CRUDE OIL	
Feb	28.60–29.30
Mar	28.60–28.68
Apr	28.30–28.31
May	28.18–28.23
Jun	27.70–28.15
July	27.70–28.15
Vol:	24

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce.
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	996.50–997.50
Three months	1021.00–1021.50
T/O	5,200
Tone: Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	982.00–982.50
Three months	1005.50–1006.00
T/O	425
Tone: Steady, but quiet.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8635–8640
Three months	8805–8906
T/O:	690
Tone: Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8687–8690
Three months	8825–8826
T/O:	350
Tone: Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	287.50–288.50
Three months	297.50–298.00
T/O:	3,925
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	658.50–659.60
Three months	664.50–666.00
T/O:	6,225
Tone: Steadier.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	569.0–571.0
Three months	582.0–583.0
T/O:	28
Tone: Steadier.	
SILVER SMALL	
Three months	582.0–583.0
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1109.00–1110.00
Three months	1138.60–1139.00
T/O:	6,225
Tone: Steady.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3340–3345
Three months	3425–3430
T/O:	3,900
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Jan	364.10–368.00
Feb	368.00–368.20
Apl	373.40–373.70
Jun	379.70–380.60
Aug	386.00–387.00
Oct	393.00–394.00

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Mar	61	4313
June	–	4350
Sept	–	–
Comment: Still steady.		
STERLING		
Mar	447	14010
June	14	14030
Sept	1	14060
Comment: Drifting.		
D-MARK		
Mar	87	3568
June	2	3586
Sept	–	–
Comment: Weaker.		
SWISS FRANC		
Mar	44	4486
June	–	4552
Sept	–	–
Comment: Mixed.		
EURODOLLARS		
Mar	2240	8995
June	177	8962
Sept	64	8935
Dec	–	8908
Mar'85	–	8886
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Mar	488	9048
June	68	9028
Sept	9	9003
Dec	–	8991
Mar'85	–	–
Comment: Steady.		
GILTS		
Mar	2972	11017
June	25	11001
Sept	1	10921
Dec	1	10909
Mar'85	1	10829
Comment: Strong.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on January 1:
GB: Cattle, 96.24p per kg lw (−0.58).
GB: Sheep, 155.60p per kg est d c w (−2.91).
GB: Pigs, 74.00p per kg lw (−1.62).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 9.2 per cent, ave. price, 96.36p (−0.47).
Sheep nos. up 4.6 per cent, ave. price, 156.94p (−1.57).
Pig nos. up 23.8 per cent, ave. price, 73.97p (−1.65).

London Grain Futures Market

Mth	WHEAT A Close	WHEAT B Close	BARLEY Close
Jan	–	£119.10	120.55
Mar	–	£121.00	123.05
May	–	£123.85	124.40
Jly	–	£125.60	–
Sep	£113.60	£111.00	108.15
Nov	£116.35	£112.90	111.20

Total lots traded: Wheat A: 3; Wheat B: 308; Barley: 114

WALL STREET

	Jan 6	Jan 5		Jan 6	Jan 5		Jan 6	Jan 5
AMF Inc	16	[illegible]	Fst Intrst Bncp	44	43	PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter Gamble	55	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ford	45	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	[illegible]	17	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	58	[illegible]	Republic Steel	29	29
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	58	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	53	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	58	Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	48
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	35	[illegible]

So you are the owner of a new computer . . .

HOME USER

By David Hewson

So the Christmas wrapping paper has been discarded and the family's new electronic acquisition is now looking for its first job. Owning a new computer is much like getting used to a new puppy; there are bound to be a few mishaps along the way, but everything should work out so long as you stick to the rules.

The first thing which every computer purchaser should do is to ensure that the receipts are stored in a safe and readily accessible place. The computer books are full of advice about good housekeeping but they rarely remind you that your only safeguard when things go wrong under guarantee is proof of purchase.

Once your receipts are stowed, you should spend some time ensuring that your hardware is in 100 per cent working order. Most computers will come with some form of demonstration cassette which gives you some idea of the machine's powers. Load that and see that it runs properly. One of the commonest faults is malfunctioning keys, so you should press every one on the keyboard to see that it registers a character on your television screen.

If something appears to be wrong, try to work out if the problem really lies in your interpretation of the instructions. People who are completely new to computers can occasionally misinterpret manuals which take a basic knowledge of the subject for granted.

Should the machine still be playing up, take it back to the shop where you bought it. In no circumstances open the back of the computer, even if you just want to see what it looks like inside. If the retailer sees that you have done so he, and the manufacturer, will judge that the guarantee has been forfeited.

Do not be too surprised if there is a problem with your new acquisition. Most companies have been working flat out to meet the Christmas sales boom, exacerbating a quality control level which, for some of them, was not all that good in the first place. So long as you ensure that the machine you end up with is in A1 condition, the only result will be some temporary inconvenience.

Once you have returned the goods, you will probably find that the retailer exchanges them on the spot if he is satisfied that you have uncovered a genuine malfunction, and are not just using the computer incorrectly. Trading legislation means that you are entitled to be sold a working computer and need accept nothing less.

In addition, the majority of companies offer a 12-month guarantee, though the conditions vary. In some cases, if the machine breaks down after a certain time, the company reserves the right to replace it with a reconditioned version.

Computer retailers are much more experienced in the field of customer relations than they were a year ago, when few of their sales assistants really knew what they were selling. If the retailer seems reluctant to provide you with a working version, consult the nearest trading standards department which will only be too happy to acquaint you of your rights and, if you are lucky, pursue the matter directly with the store.

Some retailers may say that they will not exchange the machine, but will send it away to the manufacturer to be repaired. If you are dealing with one of the common brands of home computer, resist this fiercely; demand that the store give you a replacement if stock is readily available.

Bear in mind that it can take weeks for a busy manufacturer to carry out repairs. If there is a delay in producing a working machine, ensure that your manufacturer's guarantee dates from the day it is delivered, not when you handed over your money for the original faulty model.

Only a handful of retailers would want to avoid their obligations to the customer, but the computer trade is still hampered by its youth, and the complexity of its products. Patience and persistence are the watchwords for anyone with a grievance to pursue.

When your working machine is installed, what next? The temptation, which we have all felt, is to rush out and buy a whole selection of software to see what your computer will do you. Don't. A pause for thought will be well rewarded.

The best place for information about the latest programs for your machine is in the computer press. Most common models have at least one magazine dedicated purely to their needs.

I find it useful to flick through the general home computer mags. *Personal Computer World* is a thick monthly which is rather technical in parts, but its coverage is admirably encyclopaedic.

The colour weekly, *Personal Computer News*, is my other regular buy. In recent months it has developed a commendable consumerist streak in uncovering a few of the questionable business practices perpetrated on a generally unsuspecting customer.

If I have overlooked other magazines, it is simply because I have yet to find the time to read them.

Out goes the paper clip

One of the most pleasant aspects of receiving those Christmas gift vouchers is the opportunity it gives to enjoy that little extravagance which you feel is a bit too self-indulgent for you to buy for yourself writes Barry Miles.

These items come in many shapes and sizes. Inmac of Runcorn are a potent source of some of the more esoteric items. Perhaps you would like some cable ties, or perhaps a daisy wheel cleaner? If not, would a footrest take your fancy, or one of a range of special rulers?

Again, perhaps some specially perforated transparent tape, for repairing perforated paper, so that it can be retained in special binders? Finally for the person who has everything, what about a wrist-rest?

WBM of Woking offer "Flip n File" 10, 15, 25, and 50, which are boxes for that number of diskettes, built on a special cantilever principe, so that the disks are extremely well displayed, ready to be flipped through for choosing. Prices range from £4.99 to £35.40.

Eurobon of Nottingham offer disk filing boxes, in a French version which packs 80 in for only £17.00. In addition they offer the cheapest gift in this list, the Clippi.

This is the new invention to replace both the paper clip and the staple. Coming in a handheld model, and also a desk top version, it can be used to place smart-looking stainless steel clips to hold any papers together. Since it will cope with up to 30 sheets, it is ideal for holding printout together when you merely want to bind it temporarily. Prices are £2.00 and £5.60.

Algebra made easier

COMPUTER BRIEFING


Stephen Johnson

"... and you can add on the printer at a later date ..."

● Schoolchildren could be learning algebra by teaching it to their computers. Working on the theory that the quickest way to learn a subject is to teach it, children are to be supplied with text books and a micro with software to build an expert system to solve equations, *writes Maggie McLewing*. Each child will then input examples of different type of equation to the computer, and check whether the idea has been put across correctly.

The idea was proposed by Professor Donald Michie and has been programmed by one of his students, Andy Pateon, now studying for a master's degree in Machine Intelligence at Edinburgh University. "Analysis of the way children learn has shown that the teaching of elementary maths is not a question of rules but of examples," says the professor. "Children tend to follow the rules that they have deduced for themselves rather than those taught by the teacher."

A grant recently awarded by the US Army's European Office of Research will enable experiments to be conducted with Scottish schoolchildren, using IBM Junior protable computers and Paterson's expert systems building software. This was based on the Analogue Concept Learning System (ACLS) developed at Edinburgh, which has also formed the basis of three products marketed by Professor Michie's company, Intelligent Terminals.

■ Work measurement techniques which replace the stopwatch and clipboard with a computer are to be installed by Lucas CAV at its electrical business factory in Acton, west London, *writes Roger Woolnough*. The system, Computer-MOST, has been ordered from consultants H. B. Maynard, which will supply all the software and support. Lucas CAV will run the system on a DEC PDP-11 minicomputer, and introduce it over a two-year period.

Maynard introduced its MOST work measurement in 1975. By adding the flexibility and data-processing capabilities of computers, it has now been turned into a fully-fledged production management system. About 50 of these Computer-MOST versions are in use throughout the world.

The system provides a data base of production processes and workplace statistics, so that unlimited alternative simulations can be carried out. The user can experiment with new production processes, or variations of existing methods, until the optimism solution is found. A detailed method instruction sheet for the operator is then produced automatically.

■ Life assurance brokers and financial consultants can now obtain a program by someone active in the field of personal investment advice, *writes Barry Miles*. Michael Butterfield, of Bristol, has produced a package designed to take much of the effort out of the production of reports for clients.

It makes many of the calculations leading up to giving advice. The client is asked a series of questions, and the adviser must find out details of any pension benefits arising from employment. The client's details are filed, and a four-page report is produced, showing what surplus or deficit in income will occur in each of a series of circumstances, including illness, injury or death.

The programme carries details of tax levels and social security benefits, and the user must update these details. Taxation calculations can then be printed. The program at present runs on the Commodore 8000 series, but there are plans to make it available soon on IBM, Sirius, and Apricot machines.

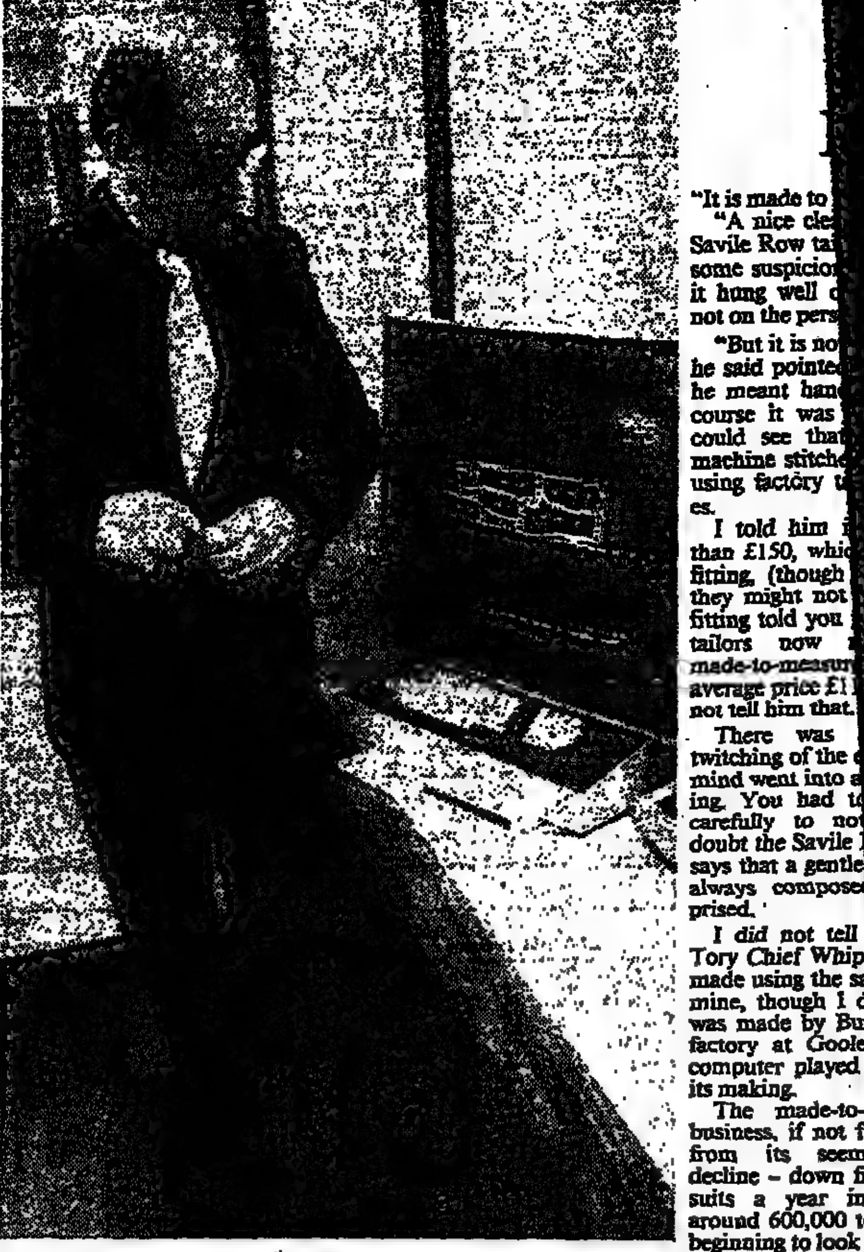
■ The first of the year's computer shows, the Which Computer? show, aimed at business users, opens next Tuesday at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham *writes Geoffrey Ellis*. With over 300 companies exhibiting, it is 25 per cent larger than last year, and will use electronics to help the visitor.

There is an electronic directory of exhibitors, enabling interests to be noted, and an immediate floorplan, indicating stands of interest, to be printed out. For the first time software gets a specific area, and, using seven Viewdata terminals, will allow the visitor to check profiles and details of software, and decide on best buys.

The National Computing Centre will have continuous video films running, and will be organising fourteen seminars, dealing with topics such as networks, security, fourth generation and viewdata.

A glimpse of the future will be provided by the prototype of the "Home Office", fully equipped for word and data processing, electronic mail, fascimilie transmision and Prestel. While a few pioneering companies are beginning to use this system, many more are likely to follow in the next few years.

Free tickets are available in advance by calling 01-747 3131.


Rex Malik buttons up his computer suit

[illegible] had my suit [illegible]y computer

By Rex Malik

"It is made to [illegible]

"A nice cle[illegible] Savile Row ta[illegible] some suspicio[illegible] it hung well [illegible] not on the pers[illegible]

"But it is no[illegible] he said pointe[illegible] he meant han[illegible] course it was [illegible] could see tha[illegible] machine stitche[illegible] using factory t[illegible] es.

I told him [illegible] than £150, whic[illegible] fitting, (though [illegible] they might not [illegible] fitting told you [illegible] tailors now [illegible] made-to-measur[illegible] average price £1[illegible] not tell him that.

There was [illegible] twitching of the [illegible] mind went into a[illegible] ing. You had t[illegible] carefully to no[illegible] doubt the Savile [illegible] says that a gentle[illegible] always compose[illegible] prised.

I did not tell [illegible] Tory Chief Whip [illegible] made using the sa[illegible] mine, though I d[illegible] was made by Bur[illegible] factory at Goole[illegible] computer played [illegible] its making.

The made-to-m[illegible] business, if not fu[illegible] from its seemi[illegible] decline – down fro[illegible] suits a year in [illegible] around 600,000 to[illegible] beginning to look u[illegible]

The Burton made[illegible]ness has begun to grow [illegible]n; even if slowly, and at [illegible]nd 120,000 suits they now [illegible]n 20 per cent of the UK [illegible]ket. Part of the reason has [illegible]ple origins: the moderniza[illegible] of production and the [illegible]oduction of new processes.

[illegible] began in the late 1970s [illegible]n they started to apply [illegible]puter technology to the [illegible]ing of ready-to-wear suits. [illegible] Garner, now technical [illegible]ces manager at Goole, [illegible]ing spare capacity on the [illegible]puting system used in the [illegible]y-to-wear business suggested [illegible]d that it might be able to [illegible]y it to made to measure. [illegible]hat business needed a [illegible]ift if the decline were to be [illegible]d. It was tired, affected by [illegible]l change, and its processes [illegible]-not working well; the links [illegible]een measurement and the [illegible]ing of suits were full of [illegible]s.

[illegible]e first part of the solution [illegible] to introduce the normal [illegible]puterised processes. But it [illegible]the next step that is unique. [illegible]er Scientific produce a [illegible]hic and plotter linked [illegible]m in wide use in mass [illegible]uction industries where [illegible] numbers of patterns have [illegible]e kept, quickly pulled out, [illegible]aid out in various combi[illegible]ns before cutting and [illegible]ing takes place. This system [illegible]ed in everything from the [illegible]g out of car seat covers to [illegible]manufacture of bedroom [illegible]ers.

[illegible] tailoring once the [illegible]urement has been taken there comes the problem of turning the measurement into a pattern, laying it out on cloth, marking it, and then cutting to make a suit that fits. What Burton's did was apply this system to each individual made-to-measure order.

Now the order form recording measurement and style is carefully standardised and sent to Goole where the data is input into the pattern production system. The specific data will lead to the right master pattern being pulled out and graded to size. The system works by rules: if you are of a certain height and have ordered a suit, say, with one vent then the patterns sought will fit within the following parameters. the system will then go on to do such tasks as calculating what the height of the vent should be.

What is the material? Different rules apply to plain, striped – what separation between stripes – and checks, which because of the *differences* in weave tension may not be exactly regular.

The system now creates markers and lays them out on a screen as if they were on a length of cloth. It then calculates what the cloth utilisation will be and how much waste will there be.

Burton's experience indicates that the cloth utilisation should be at least 86 per cent of the cloth measure used. If the system states that it is below this, then a reject mechanism operates. People are brought in to do better. The results then are not simply used for that particular suit, they are fed back the system's master patterns to be called on if that combination ever turns up again.

Burton's claim to have thousands of patterns stored, and can envisage getting up to around ten thousand.

The selected and system modified patterns are now drawn by a flatbed plotter onto paper, life size, the paper pattern placed on cloth, checked atainst the original documents, and pattern and cloth are cut. Then, conventional processes take over.

Burton's estimate that the ability of the system to achieve optimal layouts of markers on cloth saves the around £200,000 a year in wasted cloth. The system initially cost £350,000.

Burton's are now seeking ways to introduce graphics so that the customer can get a better idea of what he is ordering, and the total process can be speeded up.

People/David Viewing of Husky Computers

Roughing it with Husky

By Roger Woolnough

Almost as though he had built a better mousetrap, people have been beating a path to David Viewing's door. The attraction is a handheld rugged computer called the Husky – a virtually unique device which can survive endless rough treatment, including being submerged in water.

Viewing, who designed the machine and is managing director of Husky Computers, has been astonished at the size of the market for it. It is used by public utilities to collect all kinds of data, by the military to support guided missiles, and by breweries for stocktaking. Yet the Husky came about almost by chance.

One of the projects handled by Viewing for his Coventry-based consultancy was the modification of a portable terminal. The client was a water authority, which wanted a device to help collect data out of doors.

Viewing "ruggedised" an existing terminal, which would not have withstood the rough and tumble in its original version. "If you dropped it in the river," says the critical Viewing, "it filled up with water."

His modified design served its purpose for a while, but then applications became so advanced that the hardware would not support them. A new and more robust terminal was put on the drawing board, and as design went ahead it evolved into a computer.

There was no intention for the consultancy to become a computer company, but manufacture of 50 units could be justified to meet the needs of the customer. Then other people started to take notice.

"The first units were in the field by November 1981," says Viewing, "and by March 1982 we were getting orders from all sorts of unexpected directions. We were really surprised at the breadth of the market."

David Viewing: into a goldmine

David Viewing started his career designing nuclear instrumentation in the 1960s, then moved to medical electronics. By the mid-1970s he was working with microprocessors, and designed machines for programming read-only memories.

His next step was the Coventry consultancy, DVW Microelectronics, where much of his work was on consumer products, including a Matchbox toy car controlled by infra-red light.

The experience he gained, paricularly of battery-operated memories, helped with the design of the Husky, which has more RAM than many desktop computers. The top model has 144K as standard, and the recently introduced Husky Hunter has 208K of RAM.

Perhaps the most unexpected boost for the Husky came from the Ministry of Defence. It selected the machine when a competitor failed to materialise, and Viewing found that by chance his computer almost met the specification – "it was supposed to weigh eight pounds," he jokes, "and ours weighed only four."

The defence sector now produces about a third of Husky's business, and has recently resulted in a further contract worth £250,000. Other major markets are central government, the public utilities, and local authorities, where as many as 10,000 units a year could be sold.

Husky Computers – now part of AIDCOM International plc – seems to have stumbled into a goldmine. And among his many surprises, the biggest for David Viewing is that so far no one else is digging for gold.

Windows on the mic[illegible]rld

by Maggie McLening

By this time next year there will probably be very few microcomputers on sale without Apple Lisa-type screen graphics such as "windows" for viewing application running and mouse control of the cursor. Fierce competition between software developers has forced an early crop of graphics product announcements for machines in all price brackets, and the likelihood of "bundling", so that the buyer pays no extra, may mean that micros without graphics are weeded out of an overcrowded market.

Digital Research started the ball rolling with a low-cost visual information processor (VIP) for the personal CP/M operating system, aimed at 8-bit micros costing from £200 up to those in the 16-bit area. VIP provides a layer of animation for applications such as word processing, spreadsheets or communications and for the operating system, making it easier for the user to understand and control.

Microsoft, whose main area of business is the 16-bit market, responded with an enhancement to its MS-DOS operating system, called Microsoft-Windows, that is likely to reach the shops by next April. MS-Windows has slightly more sophistication than VIP and is closer to the Lisa concept, with icons to show the choice of programs and the ability to swap information between them, although they cannot run at the same time.

Although some existing MS-DOS software is compatible with MS-Windows, programs have to be specially written to take advantage of all of its facilities. Six softw[illegible] including Ashton T[illegible] and Peachtree, ha[illegible] made a commitment[illegible] packages, an undoub[illegible] tion being the 23[illegible] manufacturers who h[illegible] up for MS-Window[illegible] them are Digital E[illegible] Hewlett Packard, T[illegible] Texas Instruments, [illegible] IBM, significantly, [illegible] mained silent.

The reply from [illegible] Research was a versi[illegible] Concurrent CP/M-8[illegible] tasking operating sys[illegible] dynamic colour wind[illegible] agement, and extra [illegible] such as networking [illegible] ability to run programs[illegible] for the IBM Persona[illegible] puter, Release 3.0 is due[illegible] shipping in March next [illegible]ACT Apricot is likely to [illegible]it earlier.

[illegible]addition to the two main [illegible]nders, there are add-on [illegible]ows packages from a [illegible]ng number of other [illegible]are suppliers.

[illegible]iCalc creator VisiCorp has [illegible]hed the VisiOn package, [illegible]rising the VisiOn Manager [illegible]ouse, which is supplied in [illegible]K by Rapid Recall in High [illegible]mbe. Currently only avail[illegible]or the IBM PC, VisiOn is [illegible]ed to be adapted for [illegible] Instruments, Honeywell [illegible]Wang equipment shortly. [illegible]while, it is likely that [illegible] of the other US com[illegible], such as Quarterdeck and [illegible]ia, will follow VisiCorp's [illegible]ple and bring their win[illegible]products for CP/M-86 and [illegible]OS to the UK.

The Tories go electronic

by Paul Walton

The Conservatives have taken the electronic lead in their campaigning style by installing the first personal microcomputers in local constituency offices.

The first computer designed for direct use in politics has been installed in the Worcestershire South constituency of Mr Michael Spicer MP, and deputy chairman of the party. It heralds the kind of opinion-gathering and direct mail-shotting on particular issues previously the preserve of US politics.

Conservative Central Office is playing down the national significance of what they describe as these "primarily local systems". But Mrs Thatcher will preview future applications of the system when it comes to her Finchely constituency in February.

The initial use of the Cocoma system (standing for Conservative Constituency Management System) in a constituency in the Bristol area has already proved its success. Resource Management, the software house which produced Cocoma, report that party membership rose by 29 per cent, and paid-up subscriptions increased four fold over the eighteen months of development.

Conservatives in each constituency will have to find £3,000 to £4,000 to buy the hardware to run Cocoma, a Tycom MicroFrame. But the Conservative Party is buying software and service on their behalf. It is also looking into national networking of the local systems.

"Questions raised by a constituent might be answered by an MP away in London within a matter of minutes. Equally, opinions might be swayed by the use of mail-shots on an issue or local feeling might be taken into account by the rapid collection, collation and response which computers make possible," was how one Central Office official described future developments of Cocoma.

Cancer check

An experiment is under way to reach by computer woman at risk from cancer, writes **Alan Lewis**. Doctors are trying to locate the women and call them in for tests.

It is part of a campaign to prevent the deaths of 1,000 women who die needlessly each year from cervical cancer because they do not have a smear test. The experiment is taking place in four centres – Manchester, Birmingham, Oxford and south London.

Dr Jack Cuzick, one of the research leaders and a statistician at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, says that if this pilot scheme is successful it is hoped that the idea will be picked up nationally.

The information about women patients comes from the Family Practitioner Committees in the participating areas. Every patient who is on a G.P.'s list is registered with the committees.

The computer programme being worked out is an attempt to locate women who have never had a cervical smear or have gone longer than five years without having one.

Dr Cuzick says: "There are about 2.75 million tests carried out each year, but the trouble is that some women have many tests while others have never had one. There is a lot of emphasis on encouraging young women to have tests, but there are far too many women over 35 who have never had a test."

UK Events

British Osborne Owners Group, Stantonbury Resource Centre, Milton Keynes, January 14, 10am.

Which Computer? Show, NEC, Birmingham, January 17-20

Northern Home Entertainment Show, Excelsior Hotel, Manchester Airport, January 19-22

Acorn Education Exhibtion, Central Hall, Westminister, January 25-27

Statindex 84, Earls Court, London, January 28th February 1

Peripherals Suppliers, Cunard International, January 31 February 2

Communications & Computer Systems Fair CABLES, Pontin's, Prestatyn, Wales, February 2-4

Compiled by Personal Computer News

RECENT ISSUES

MARKET REPORT by Derek Pain

Index surges above 800

ACCOUNT DAY : Dealings began, Dec. 30. Dealings end, Jan 13. Contango Day, Jan 16. Settlement Day, Jan 23.

Atlantic Res ... and joy of the fl ... oil industry, mi... stock market party ... As shares, measu... FT Index, crossec... points mark for the ... poor little Atlantic ... any suggestion of ... le by crashing nearl... 0p at one time.

Talk of ... blems. worries about ... cash needs and ... bearish comments in ... Press and among ... roking community th... behind the slump. ... 560p

Later the pr... – still 85p dow... were

Other secon... sec unsettled by ... as a back and the ... by the whole was di... call £305m Britis... which is due t... This

BP fell 3p... two compares wi... the call price ... million Government ... The shares in ... second instal... course.

The BP pri... Mutluk struck befo... and (Alaska) dril...

the erosion of oil market confidence over prices.

The Index surged above the 800 points mark in early trading in response to a deluge of weekend Press tips and a strong performance by Wall Street on Friday. But with little immediate institutional interest prices eased back. Then a late flurry took the Index back to exactly the 800 points mark – just under two points below the peak hit in the morning surge.

Later this month Rank Organisation is expected to announce year's profits of £70m against £61.5m. despite a lower Xerox contribution. The new team of Sir Patrick Meaney, the chairman, and Mr Michael Gifford, chief executive, has not yet had time to justify the faith of its institutional shareholder backers. But Mr Jack Summerscale at stockbroker de Zoete and Bevan believes profits could hit £102m in the present year, and he rates the shares a buy at 195p.

As befits a record breaking day there was a wide array of plus signs with the advances spread throughout the market and not just confined to the FT 30 Index constituents.

Inchcape, the international traders where reports abound of a bid or institutional pressure, jumped 13p to 316p.

But troubled engineers **John Brown** failed to respond to some vague talk of a GEC approach and fell 1p to 21p.

Raybeck, the clothing group now clawing its way back into profits, gained 1p to 37p – making a 6p gain this year. Swiss buying is said to be responsible for the advance.

Midland Bank, reported in the US to be keen to buy the 43 per cent of its American Crocker Bank off-shoot, gained 10p to 349p.

USM necomer Welpac, which packets nails and screws, made an impressive debut, opening at 16p against a 10p placing level.

Elsewhere Stylo Shoes rose 13p to 26p on the Harris Queensway stake and some modest buying by the controlling Ziff family.

After a decidedly sober run, shares of Greenall, Whitley, our largest regional brewing group, have started to display some enthusiasm. Yesterday, they rose 2p to 126p on growing hopes that the company is at last going to earn a worthwhile return from its Arrowsmith package tour business and that group's present year profits will top £29m against £24m.

Government stocks had an uneventful day. Uneasy at first on the pound's problems they eventually rallied to close with gains of up to £¼.

New life business – and take over gossip – lifted **Britannic Assurance** 14p to 472p. One suggestion is that the German Allianz group thwarted in its epic struggle for Eagle Star – may now turn its attention to the company.

Ahead of figures soon Trident TV rose 5p to 140p. **Bespak**, another due to report, was 13p higher at 321p.

Gold shares were weak – falling on the back of the bullion price

Among the leading engineers **Hawker Siddeley** rose 10p to 302p

The strength of the tea price was good for stocks like **Camellia**, up 30p at 770p.

Bellair, the little pharmaceutical company, recovered an early fall after a denial that the controlling shareholding had been sold. **Harold Ingram**, in the same stable, fell 40p to 313p.

The appearance of **Ceramic Holdings**, which has featured in bid battles in the past, with a 5 per cent share stake in Watts, Blake Bearne lifted the shares of this china clay producer 6p to 168p.

There have been reports that **Charter Consolidated** is interested in WBB which recorded lower profits at its interim stage last year.

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A – E

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
291	171	Ass Book		+6	10.4	3.6	11.9
167¼	129½	Ass Brit Fo		-2	6.9	4.4	6.9
162	102	Ass Dairies		-2	3.2	2.0	23.2
63	59	Ass Fisheri			3.2	3.9	9.0
111	86	Ass Leisure		+5	5.9	5.5	12.2
418	736	Ass News			14.9	3.6	19.7
121	63	Ass Paper		-5	6.0b	5.1	9.5
460	235	Atlantic Co		+1	1.4	0.3	23.4
106¾	78½	Attwoods F			3.3	3.4	20.3
57	25	Ault & Wi			1.2	2.7	14.7
17	7	Aurora Pl		-½	1.3	8.6	

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
366	301	Grand Met PLC	335	..	13.8	4.1	10.1
86	32	Grattan PLC	70	-2	..e	..	26.2
630	503	Gt Univ Stores	630	+5	20.7	3.3	13.9
623	498	Do A	623	+2	20.7	3.3	13.7
158	113	Gripperrods	155	-3	6.6	4.3	7.0
173	104½	Grosvenor Grp	168	+1	7.5	4.5	10.2
186	120¼	GKN	182	-1	11.4b	6.3	22.0
138	105	H.A.T. Grp	115	+2	4.6b	4.0	15.5
204	136	HTV	204	+2	15.7	7.7	7.2
302	196	Habitat	258		8.6b	3.3	17.8
293	188	Haden	238	+5	12.3	5.2	7.7
164	116	Hall Eng	140	+2	10.9	7.8	5.7

I – N

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
167	120	Milletts Leis	128		9.9	7.8	..
50½	31½	Mitchell Cotts	48½	+2	5.2	10.7	10.8
56	21	Moben Grp	27	-2	0.4	1.3	7.7
30	19	Modern Eng	20				
165	96	Mollins	125	+2	11.3	9.0	5.3
147	112	Monk A.	125		8.6b	6.9	5.2
9	5	Montecatini	9				
91	66	More O'Ferrall	73		4.3	5.8	11.7
136	78	Morgan Cruc	134		10.2	7.6	27.7
245	135	Moss Bros	230		5.8	2.5	21.5
248	182	Mowlem J.	202	+2	15.1	7.5	8.5
192	126	Muirhead	171	+1	5.7	3.3	15.3

O – S

T – Z

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
17¼	13½	TDK	167⅛		9.2	0.5	28.1
182	132	TI Group	168		10.7	6.4	..
166	21	TACE	144		4.3	3.0	48.3
90	34	TSL Therm Synd	65	+3	..	..	11.9
26	14½	TSW	26		1.7	6.6	10.4
25[11/16]	20¼	Takeda BDR	£22⅞		..	..	24.2
7¾	4	Talbex Grp	6½	+¼	..	..	..
462	390	Tarmac PLC	444	-2	16.3	3.7	15.6
403	239½	Tate & Lyle	403	+10	22.1b	5.5	8.6

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
97	77⅞	Murray West	97	+2	2.7b	2.8	..
90	72	Do 'B'	90	+2	..	..	
70	40	New Darien Oil	65	+2	0.4e	0.6	
37	23½	N Throg Inc 83	35		3.1b	9.0	..
28	20	Do Cap	28	+1	..		
328	137	New Tokyo	328	+8			

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES



Sterling: Spot and Forward

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

ص

Torin Douglas reports 'spectacular' success in a record year

The rise and rise of advertising

Last year was the best yet for the British advertising business and this year will be better, according to an analysis just completed by the Advertising Association. Total revenue grew last year by 9 per cent in real terms, it estimates, and further real growth of 8 per cent is forecast for this year.

Such figures are spectacular, according to economist Mr Mike Waterson, director of research at the association and a man not given to superlatives. "Advertising's share of the national economic cake grew to its highest ever level, measured as a percentage of both consumers' expenditure gross national product," he says.

"In addition, the real level of advertising expenditure in money terms was also the highest ever."

Last year's performance surpassed not only the most recent boom year for advertising, 1973, which is fixed in most ad men's minds as the *annus mirabilis*, but was also better than 1964, a year which, given the youth of the advertising fraternity, is almost lost in the mists of time.

What makes today's boom more unusual, according to Mr Waterson, is the fact that those of both 1973 and 1964 were immediately followed by major slumps in spending, whereas all the indications are that this year will see continued growth in advertising.

The Advertising Association forecast indicates that expenditure next year will be an astonishing 42 per cent higher than it was in 1982, which after accounting for inflation means that the ad business will have grown in real terms by a quarter in three years.

If these figures sound unduly optimistic or prejudiced, it should be borne in mind that the same suggestion was levelled a year ago, when the association was forecasting real growth for 1983 of just 5 per cent, as opposed to the 9 per cent increase estimated to have taken place.

The reasons for the buoyancy are not hard to find, unlike the situation in 1982 when, despite the recession and accepted wisdom, advertising spending managed to increase in real terms. This time economic growth is fuelling the advertising boom.

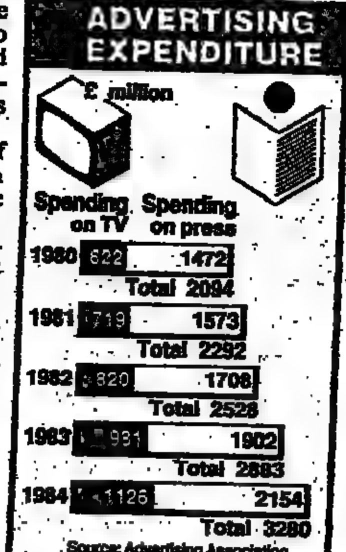
"All the various factors identified over the years as contributing to growth in advertising expenditure are now moving in positive directions", says Mr Waterson. "Profits are growing strongly, and are forecast to continue so doing, providing the wherewithal to spend on advertising. Consumer markets are growing, and are forecast to continue to do so as consumers spend an increasing amount of their expanding incomes, providing a good reason for increasing advertising expenditure.

"Imported goods are taking an increasing share of many markets, leading to an increase in advertising, since imported goods tend to have a higher advertising/sales ratio. And even the job market is moving again, leading to a recovery in classified advertising."

The rapid growth has been led by television, which should prove to have grown by some 14 per cent in real terms in 1983, according to the association's forecast (figures for the year will not be available for some months).

However, all other media are now experiencing the benefit of the improving economic conditions, especially those reliant on classified advertising, which is growing rapidly after the recruitment slump of 1980 and 1981.

Classified advertising revenue grew by 9 per cent in real terms last year and is set for a further 10 per cent real increase this year. Display advertising expenditure, which suffered less from the recession than classified, will grow more sedately – 6 per cent this year, compared with 5 per cent last year – and this is reflected in the prospects for the various types of press.



Top agencies in Britain

Rank 1983	(1982)		Billings £m
1	(1)	Saatchi and Saatchi	134
2	(2)	J. Walter Thompson	127
3	(3)	D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius	98
4	(4)	Ogilvy & Mather	95
5	(6)	Allen Brady and Marsh	77
6	(5)	McCann-Erikson	74
7	(7)	Leo Burnett	72
8	(9)	Young and Rubicam	67
9	(8)	Foote Cone & Belding	63
10	(13)	Boase Massimi Pollitt	62

National newspapers, including the colour supplements, should see a real growth of 8 per cent this year, following a rise of 7 per cent last year. Regional newspapers should do almost as well – up 7 per cent again this year – and trade and technical magazines should also grow by 7 per cent, compared with 6 per cent last year.

Consumer magazines, which had a tough year in 1983 with stiff price competition from the supplements, are only likely to have grown by some 2 per cent in 1983, but this year they should do well, according to the forecast, with a real growth of 8 per cent.

It is not only the media companies which are feeling the benefits. Most advertising agencies are seeing their turnover grow considerably faster than the rate of inflation and with the forecast of continuing growth it is likely more will take the plunge on to the stock market this year.

The growth is reflected in the annual league table of agencies recently published by the trade newspapers *Campaign*. The table is based on billings – the amount of advertising placed by the agency on behalf of its clients, as opposed to the agency's own income – and once again it was headed by Saatchi & Saatchi, the country's best-known agency, now comfortably ensconced in the world's top ten, with worldwide billings of more than £1,000 million.

Saatchi & Saatchi's British business grew by £20m to £134m, keeping it comfortably ahead of the second-laced agency, the American-owned J. Walter Thomson, but the Saatchi company's dominance of British advertising business is stronger than the agency table suggests, for it owns half a dozen other agencies, including that in eleventh place, Dorlands, itself billing £60m

The Saatchi group placed advertising worth £250m last year, according to its declaration in *Campaign*, compared with £210m in 1982. The second largest group, that of J Walter Thompson, had combined billings of £154m.

Though the top 10 is still dominated by American agencies, which hold seven of the places, last year was a good one for British firms. Apart from Saatchi & Saatchi, which extended its lead at the top, Allen Brady & Marsh moved into the top five and Boase Massimi Pollitt, which in May became the first British agency to gain a full stock market quotation since 1969, entered the top 10.

Further down the league, three UK agencies – Davidson Pearce (whose British directors bought control from the American Ogilvy & Mather during the year), Lowe & Howard-Spink Campbell-Ewald (a new British-controlled agency formed from the merger of the British agency Lowe & Howard-Spink and the American Wasey Campbell-Ewald), and Wight Collins Rutherford Scott, which entered the Unlisted Securities Market last year, all increased their billings considerably and moved up the table.

Despite the growth in advertising expenditure, the year was not without its problems for a number of agencies. Several mergers took place, causing a number of redundancies, and some smaller agencies went into liquidation, in addition to which it was one of the most hectic years for clients wishing to switch their accounts. *Campaign* recorded account moves worth £372m during the year, a 41 per cent increase on the total for 1982.

Some of this total was accounted for by mergers, but there were nevertheless a number of major moves. The biggest was the switch of £19m of Procter & Gamble advertising at a result of an international decision in New York, which in turn resulted in £8m of Colgate Palmolive business changing hands.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: ZICO AND PLATINI WIN THE LAURELS

Lutheran reformation? Luther Blissett, much-cri[illegible] AC Milan forward, scores a goal against Udinese.

Imported gladi[illegible]tors triumphant

Rome (Agencies) – The European footballer of the year, Michel Platini, of France set Juventus up for a 4-2 win over Genoa at the weekend to take the Turin side a point clear at the top of the Italian first division. But the Brazilian, Zico, joined him as the league's leading goalscorer on 11 goals, after the scoring twice in Udinese's hard-fought 3-3 draw at AC Milan. Genoa twice drew level with Juventus, scoring through Briaschi and Benedetti. Platini opened the scoring for Juventus, Cabrini headed the second, and a free kick by Penzo and a penalty by Rossi saw them home.

Torino moved into second place after their goalless draw at Napoli, with the champions, Roma, who lost 1-0 at Verona to a second-half goal by di Gennaro, a point further back in third.

AC Milan went ahead e[illegible] against Unidese when Ba[illegible] converted a penalty. Zico scored [illegible] equalizer, but Udinese fell 3-1 do[illegible] towards the end of the first [illegible] when Veza and the English Blis[illegible] both found the net.

Zico pulled Udinese into [illegible] match with his second [illegible] moments later, and Causio sco[illegible] an unexpected equalizer with f[illegible] minutes to go.

The Florentina captain, Antog[illegible]ni, missed a penay against Avelli[illegible] but made ammends later when [illegible] crossed for Bertoni to head ho[illegible] and secure their 1-0 win.

Pias managed their first victory [illegible] the season with a 1-0 win o[illegible] Lazio; Sampdoria championsh[illegible] contenders, lost 2-1 at home again[illegible] Ascoli.

Giorgio Chinaglia, the former [illegible]aly centre forward, who recently [illegible]ecame the president of Lazio of [illegible]ome, was reportedly considering a [illegible]omeback as a player, with his team [illegible]econd from bottom in the table. [illegible]ccording to some Italian daily [illegible]ports newspapers, Chinaglia would [illegible]ay for Lazio in place of Giordano, [illegible]ho has a broken leg.

Diego Maradona, of Argentina, [illegible]turned to Spanish football with [illegible]o goals for Barcelona, against [illegible]ville and Real Madrid lost the [illegible]gue leadership to Athletic Bilbao. [illegible]aradona had been out for 106 [illegible]ys after Goikotxea broke his [illegible]kle.

Real Betis beat Real Madrid 4–1 [illegible]d that defeat enabled Bilbao, the [illegible]ending champions, to take over [illegible] lead after their 1–0 win at Cadiz. [illegible]adrid were never in the match, and their goal came in the last seconds when Junito converted a penalty. Mantilla, Paco, Calderon and Suarez scored for Betis. Sarabia scored Bilbao's winner at Cadiz.

The Portuguese champions, Benfica thrashed fourth-placed [illegible]maraes 8–0, the biggest winning margin in the league this season. Benfica, leaders with 25 points after 13 matches, Neno and Diamantino scored two goals each with Luis and Stromberg completing the rout.

Porto, in second place two points behind Benfica, gained a 3–1 home win against Rio Ave with Gomes scoring twice, one a penalty. For Rio Ave, the distinction of scoring their second goal of the season went to Patriota. Sporting's title hopes appeared to have vanished with a 2–1 defeat by Braga, which leaves them third, but seven points behind the leaders.

Amateurs make a mark

Bonn (AFP) – The usually peaceful world of West German amateur football has been disturbed by the decision this weekend by the national Amateur Football Federation to suspend two players for three years for receiving illegal payments.

Volker Granl, Roland Peitsch, who both play for Guetersloh, the Third division leaders, were also fined DM15,000 (about £3,750) a[illegible] DM5,000 (about £1,250) respe[illegible]ively for having received paymen[illegible] totalling 180,000 and 65,000 ma[illegible] respectively during the curre[illegible] season.

The rules of the West Germ[illegible] Amateur Football Federation all[illegible] for a player to receive no more th[illegible] DM700 (£176) per season.

European results

[illegible]LIAN: Cesena 0, Inter Milan 0; Fiorentina 1, [illegible] 2, Juventus 4, Genoa 2; Lazio 0, Pisa [illegible] 3, Udinese 3; Napoli 0, Torino 0; [illegible] 1, Ascoli 2; Verona 1, Roma 0.

[illegible]TUGESE: Agueda 2, Portimonense 1; [illegible] 8, Guimaraes 0; Porto 3, Rio Ave 1; [illegible] 0; Farense 3, Espinho 0; [illegible] 1, Vitoria Setubal 3; Varzim 2, Boavista [illegible]

[illegible]NISH: Real Betis 4, Real Madrid 1; Málaga [illegible] 1; Valencia 0, Sporting Gijon [illegible] 0, Real Murcia 0; Cadiz 0, [illegible] 1; Real Zaragoza 1, Real [illegible] Salamanca 3, Osasuna 1; Barcelona [illegible] Atletico Madrid 1, Español 0.

BELGIAN: Cup, third round: Waterschei 0, Waregem 0 (aet, replay Jan 18); St Trond 1, Lokeren 2; RWD Molenbeek 1, Beveren 3; EC Bruges 1, Ghent 2; St Nicolas 2, FC Liège 1; Standard Liège 1, Racing Jet Brussels 0; Antwerp 2, Winterslag 0; Lierse 2, Zwarte Leeuw 1.

DUTCH: Volendam 1, Den Bosch 1.

GREEK: Apollon Athens 0, Egaleo 1; Apollon Kalamarias 0, Yannina 0; Doxa 0, OFI 1; Iraklis 1, Aris 1; Panathinaikos 0, Olympiakos 0; Ethnikos 3, PAOK 0; AEK 1, Larisa 1; Panionios 2, Panserraikos 0.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers, 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard EC4P 4DX. 01-236 1853			
105.8	86.1	American Growth	106.8	114.8e	1.54
62.8	65.4	Canada & Energy	80.4	86.4	2.93
54.8	49.3	UK Growth	84.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
91.6	81.8	General	91.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
117.9	114.4	Gilt & Fixed Int	116.8	123.4e	9.72
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Canada Life Unit Trust Managers, 2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122			
76.6	64.1	Canlife Gen	76.6	80.6	3.31
112.7	91.8	Do Accum	112.7	118.7	3.31
33.6	29.8	Gilt & F Int	33.6	35.2	[illegible]
52.6	41.3	Income Dist	52.6	55.6e	6.16
96.1	73.8	Do Accum	96.1	101.3	6.16
		Capel (James) Management Ltd, 100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd, Royal Exchange, London, EC3P 3DN. 01-628 8011			
196.0	164.3	Guardhill	196.0	208.1	3.13
117.8	112.4	Gilt & F.I.	117.8	122.4	9.31
105.3	99.1	Growth Equity	105.1	113.1e	2.40
102.4	99.1	Nth America	102.4	110.2	1.67
121.6	107.6	Pacific	121.6	130.8e	0.36
118.5	111.3	Small Co's	118.5	128.2	1.84
120.8	99.7	Property	117.0	125.9e	1.50
		Henderson Administration			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		McAnally Fund Management Ltd, Regis House, King William St, EC4. 01-623 4951			
55.8	48.9	Delphi Inc Acc	55.7	59.8	7.36
34.1	30.0	Do Income	33.6	35.8e	7.16
157.7	134.9	Glen Fund Acc	157.6	167.1	3.26
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200.3	326.0	Capital (2)	200.3	312.8e	1.26
303.1	302.8	Do Accum	303.1	428.5	1.25
201.1	193.4	European	201.1	216.7	1.38
201.1	194.7	Do Accum	201.1	216.7	1.38
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Black Horse Life Assurance Co Ltd, 71 Lombard St, London, EC3 P3BS. 01-623 12[illegible]			
243.2	213.0	Black Horse Bnd	[illegible]	243.2	..
210.2	166.2	Eq Spn Co Rec Fd	210.2	221.2	..
271.6	208.3	Eq Int Tech Fd	269.1	283.3	..
164.78	152.25	Managed Inv	164.78	173.46	..
152.16	151.58	Property	152.16	160.17	..
148.31	139.43	Fixed Int	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dollar Fnd	183.9	193.5	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Capital Fnd	154.1	162.3	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Income Fnd	164.3	173.0	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Prop Series 'A'	176.7	186.1	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Series 'C'	287.0	302.0	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Financial Fnd	140.7	148.2	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Man Series 'A'	165.4	193.9	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Series C	149.1	157.0	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Units	322.2	339.2	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	High Yld Fnd	157.4	165.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Money Series 'A'	144.4	152.0	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Units	183.0	192.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Equity Fund	193.8	204.0	..
230.3	221.6	Abb Nat PG (20)	..	290.3	..
143.1	130.1	Investment	..	143.1	..
436.8	348.4	Equity Fnd	..	431.3	..
219.3	201.3	Money Fnd	..	219.3	..
222.5	188.1	Actuarial Fund	..	221.7	..
197.3	271.1	Gilt Edged	..	197.3	..
380.2	340.8	Ret Annuity (20)	..	380.2	..
195.0	191.5	Immed Ann (20)	..	191.5	..
281.6	201.3	International	..	281.6	..
		Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.			
258.1	237.0	All-Weather Ac	258.1	271.7	..
294.3	236.8	Investment Fnd	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL

There's no place f home teams for second divisi

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspo

The second division seems to have a side road that leads to Wembley. Over the last decade five of their representatives have found their way to the FA Cup final and yesterday's draw for the fourth round loomed as a large signpost ushering almost all of their survivors in the same direction.

Nine of the 16 hosts are from the second division, a remarkably high ratio that could yet be increased if Carlisle United and Fulham win their replays at Swindon Town and Tottenham Hotspur respectively. Only one, Blackburn Rovers, have been drawn away and they may find themselves at Carlisle.

By contrast, the first division contingent threatens to shrink even further. Six have already gone, three more are certain to leave the competition this week and several others have reasons to fear their matches at the end of the month. By chance, half a dozen of them will visit second division clubs.

Liverpool, for instance, may be even clearer favourites after the departure of Manchester United, but they will not relish going to the Goldstone Ground. Not only is their recent record against Brighton unusually poor but there are also uncomfortable echoes of Brighton's victory at Anfield in the fifth round last season.

That tie was played on a Sunday and so will this. The match will be covered by ITV on January 29 when Liverpool, who opened the third round a day early against Newcastle United on BBC, will be appearing live on television for the third time in three weeks.

Nor is that the only thread of familiarity. Robinson, w Wanderers. They go
scored for Brighton in the la 's Milk Cup ambitions
League meeting between t halted by Sheffield
two clubs, has since chang day.
sides but Case, who claimed t draw did not favour
winner against Liverpool l the other end of the
season, will not be able to pl her. Telford, the lone
against his former colleague remnants who have
On Saturday he starts a fo one of eight fixtures
match suspension. League opposition in

Ipswich Town's memory years, must travel for
Shrewsbury Town will successive time.
equally fresh and painful. Thr mouth's trip to Mid-
years ago they were fortunate could scarcely be
hold on for a goalless draw Yet yesterday they were
Gay Meadow and last year th concerned about finding a
went down there on the ban of their own training
of the river Severn in the fi After the gates had been
round. tally locked, their only

Although Southampt of escape was to
West Ham United and eith over the fence.
Watford or Luton Town all fa brings together two
potentially awkward local de Malcolm Allison and
bies at Portsmouth, Crys Redknapp, who were
Palace and Charlton Athlet attached to West Ham
the most difficult task for giantkillers from the
first division clubs lies ahead and from the south.
either Coventry City or Wolv

FA Cup fou ound draw

Bright pool
Burnley or Oxf v Blackpool
Carlisle United or Swi v Blackburn Rovers
Charlton Athletic wn or Watford
Crystal Palac am United
Derby Cou d United
Everto ham
Fulham or Tottenham Hot on Villa or Norwich City
Huddersfield Town unty or Bristol City
Middlesbro mouth
Plymouth Argyle or County v Darlington
Portsmou ampton
Rotherham or West Brom v Leeds or Scunthorpe
Sheffield Wednesday v Cover Wolverhampton Wanderers
Shrewsbury wich Town
Sunderland v Sheffie or Birmingham City
(Matches to be played eekend of January 28)

Robson may yet thank the Danes

By Clive White

Bobby Robson and his England players may yet have reason to think fondly of footballers from Denmark. The Football Association's acceptance yesterday of the dates for the Brazilian six-nation tournament means that England now have the opportunity to hoist their sagging international reputation in a tournament of possibly greater significance than the events in France in the same month.

Given that the World Cup is at the end of everyone's yellow brick road, the tournament, to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Brazilian Football Association, will provide vital signposts and experiences for the happenings two years hence in Mexico.

The Brazilians, by confirming the dates of June 9 to 20, indicated that they did not require the presence of the European champions, West Germany, who staggered into the European championship finals by beating 10 men from Albania 2-1. The Brazilian fiesta will overlap by one week the European finals (June 12 to 27).

Brazil might have skimmed the cream off Europe but the demoralized world champions, Italy, declined the opportunity and grounds for suicide after their humiliating fall from the grace of 1982. The Soviet Union's name was never mentioned.

The next World Cup hosts, Mexico, are the fifth team to accept and the reemerging youthful force of the Netherlands will probably be the sixth.

The most intriguing entrant is, of course, Argentina, whom with delicate seeding, will be kept apart from England in the early three-team groups. England will probably be grouped with Brazil and Uruguay or Mexico in Rio de Janeiro, where the final will be staged between the top team from each group. The other group will play in São Paulo. "It is not a bad looking line-up, is it?" said Ted Croker, the secretary of the FA.

The FA yesterday confirmed the opening and closing dates for the 1984-85 season and there appears no room for more than a single clear weekend for first division players needed by Robson. The league programme will begin in August 25 and end on May 11.

Work-ho Archibald takes up d again

Steve Archibald may not be nce, including goal, if necessary.
first person Keith Burkinshaw, er, the hard centre-back, who is
Tottenham Hotspur mana by some as the answer to
would invite round to his local tenham's frailty in defence,
he may again have good reaso by for his first game of the
toast his name tomorrow even on after a cartilage operation.
when Tottenham get a second c has played six reserve games.
in an FA Cup third round repla Hoddle's chances rated at 50-
a their London neighbours Fulh is also added to the squad and
White Hart Lane (Clive W ks, aged 19, could play if
writes). Archibald, disturbed mence's injured sholder does not
recent weeks by a kidney compl itself.
which has caused him to pass bl In the other southern local derby,
has declared himself fit for comb ton Town should benefit enor-
After early season criticism o usly from the return of the big
lack of effort, Archibald has be ced Aylott in midfield. Watford's
willing work-horse, and the ly change could come on the
likely to trot up with the goals ch, where Atkinson, their
was sorely missed at Craven Co mmer signing, who has yet to play
on Saturday when Brazil and F the club because of injury, is
failed to captailize on Hod oured.
perception. Peter Shreeves, The talented, chirpy Chiedozie
assistant manager, said: "Steve uld be absent from Notts
accepts there is nothing seri unty's replay tonight at Ashton
wrong with him. He looked ate because of an ankle injury.
sharp in training today and wi stol City have put up their prices
in the shake-up when it come an average of 40 percent, because
team selection." would seem, they see their visitors
Burkinshaw may decide to glamourous opposition, and
more shaking in midfield orthy of the increase.

Schoolboys make draw

Paris (Reuter) – France, the first match of the two-week
and West Germany, the ho ournament in Paris on June 12.
were yesterday seeded to top the West Germany, European cham-
first round groups in the dra pions in 1972 and 1980 and
the European Championship runners-up in 1976, will be number
here today. five and will play the opening group
The European football two match in Strasbourg on June 14.
(UEFA) organizing comm
decided at a meeting here to Spain and Yugoslavia, who both
four teams: France, West Gern reached the finals only after last-
Spain and Yugoslavia – for ditch victories in their final
eight-team finals of the four-y qualifying matches last month, will
tournament in France in June. take numbers four and eight,
France were designated nu depending on the draw which will
one team in the draw, giving be made by two schoolboy players
the traditional honour of playin from a Paris suburb.

Best to me comeback

George Best is to make a soccer comeback – this time in
Northern Ireland. The form anchester United star has agreed
to join 'B' division side To re United on a month's loan and
officials of the Irish club fl ondon later this week to finalize
the deal.
Best will be eligible for Irish Cup tie against Ballymena
United – they are manage Best's former Irish international
colleague Jim Platt – to be d on January 28. It will be Best's
first appearance in the c ition. Best, aged 37, has made
several previous soccer re rances, notably with Manchester
United, Fulham, Hiberi Cork Celtic, Stockport and
Bournemouth.

Plymouth and Newport meet again with eye on the fifth round

The mists of lunacy efied in the midst of biologica invective

On Saturday, Newport County and Plymouth Argyle were playing for the chance to clash lances with, perhaps, the mightiest men in the League. Tonight, after their 2-2 draw, they play again, and this time the prize is the honour of receiving, ah, Darlington, in the fourth round of the FA Cup.

It is a double-edged thing, a duff draw like this. On the one hand, it is disappointing not to have a tilt at one of the biggies ... on the other hand, what is to stop either of these decent third division clubs from getting past Darlington, now eighteenth in the fourth division? And in the fifth round, what dreams may come? But first the replay, aye, there's the rub.

For these are a pair of well-matched sides, and they battled hard to play decent footy, in defiance of the great mists of lunacy that hang over every FA Cup tie, and which at Home Park, Plymouth, came close to enveloping us all. I have had the pleasure of witnessing an awful lot of simple madness since I set off along the FA Cup Trail in the first qualifying round, with a winner scored by a goalkeeper, and a triple sending-off high on the list, but last Saturday's match at England's most westerly League outpost was an

absuloute treasure of rar
eccentric moments, su
with the booking of Aldric
he was busy punching th
and having his hair ruffled
scoring his twentieth goal
season for Newport.
Then a Plymouth
Hodges, went down in th
and even the Newport ma
Addison thought a p
should have been give
wasn't. They needed a sm
volleyed chip from Hod
equalize. Plymouth pla
green, so it looks as if the
10 goalies and one deep
outfielder on the pitch, b
does not always help
defence. Uzzell, a name
sounds like a West C
biological term, made a
biological term of his back
and Aldridge scored his
first.
Newport looked safe
dying minutes ticked b
ticked by, and then, whe
them had passed, the
gave Plymouth a penalty
was something of a surp
us all. Addison said it w
penalty no way, an
Plymouth manager, John
said that referees have
job. That is more than
said for Tynan. The goal
dived so early he was pra
in touch when Tynan to
penalty.

The score at the whistle was 2-2, but the dominant gods of misrule made sure there was a final spasm of lunacy left in the game. Boyle was "sent off" in the tunnel on the way to the dressing room. Addison explained that he had been using a few biological terms to one of his colleagues, which a linesman thought were for him.

In fact, Addison was spitting Welsh tintacks after the match. Hore was walking round trying to look unamazed. He is the only Cornishman in league management since Jack Cock ran Millwall in the Forties. He took over in October after knowing the heady triumphs of a dual Western League championship as manager of Bideford.

Now the fifth round of the FA Cup is a real possibility as these two teams from the Celtic twilight of the League fight for the right to take on Darlington. Tynan thinks the Plymouth lads do better away and that his performance can only improve. They are 250 to 1 to win the Cup, with Newport 200 to 1. Darlington are 1,000 to 1. There will be a few Welsh, Cornish or Devonian biological terms in use if Darlington reach the fifth round.

Simon Barnes

ICE SKATING



An arch of triumph for Jayne Torvill as she and Christopher Dean practice to make perfect

Bolero receives some minor changes

From John Hennessy, Budapest

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean have paid scant attention to the doubts aroused by their Bolero free-skating programme at the British Ice Dance Championship in November. The routine they have brought here for the European championships bears little change that will be obvious to the ordinary spectator.

Indeed, their opening move, where they spend a half or minute or so on their knees, has been embellished by a development which has Miss Torville sliding over her partner to back-bend on to the ice. Their lifts, including the dramatic triple swing before they cast themselves into an imaginary volcano, remain intact. It is in some of the linking movements that minor improvements have been introduced.

A first view of the programme on the second rink, and under grave suspicion because of the lack of head room, left a doubt or two, but yesterday, in the competition area before a gathering of knowledgeable spectators the full emotional impact began to be felt. Krisztina Regoecy, who preceded Torvill and Dean as world champion, with her Hungarian partner, Andras Sallay, thought it "absolutely fabulous".

Katarina Witt who will be one of the favourites for a title for East Germany in the Winter Olympics at Sarajevo next month, fulfilled her expectations on the first day of the championships. She was placed second, as last year, to Elena Vodorezova, of the Soviet Union, and will will again expect to overhaul the Russian champion during the second and third stages of the competition today and tomorrow.

Susan Jackson, the British champion, was 19th among 22 competitors, an advance on last year. She was last but one in the field of 24 at Dortmund, which destroyed any hopes she might have had of climbing up the ladder. This time because of a decline in the number of entries, the free stakers will not be divided into two groups and Miss Jackson will hope to surpass some of the figure specialists.

Miss Vodorezova was placed first in the figures by all nine judges, the East German judge flirted with the idea of putting her compatriot first but a fine set of loops by the Russian forced a mark of 4.0 from the East German. This is a rare accolade in the compulsory figures where the judges are much harder to please than in the figure skating section.

WOMEN'S COMPULSORY FIGURES: 1, E Vodorezova (USSR) 0.6 points; 2, K Witt (EG) 1.2; 3, S Cariboni (Switz) 1.8; 4, M Ruben (WG) 2.4; 5, A Kondrashova (USSR) 3.0; 6, S Dubravcic (Yug) 3.6; 19, S Jackson (GB) 11.4.

IN BRIEF

Mark Wildman wore down Silvino Francisco 5-1 to reach the last eight in the Lada Cars snooker tournament at Warrington yesterday. He meets Eddie Charlton on Thursday. Charlton beat Jimmy White 5-3.

TENNIS: Members of the British Tennis Umpires' Association are asking for one third more in their daily expenses and ancillary rights for the forthcoming season. Tournament organizers say this could ruin their 1984 budgets.

SKIING: Lesley Beck (Scotland) won the British women's slalom championship at Valloire, France.

BOXING: Scotland's selectors have banked on experience in an effort to break a nine-year losing run against England when the countries clash in an amateur match at Camberley on January 25. There are no new caps, although only half the side beaten 9-3 by Denmark survive.

TEAM: Light-flyweight: J Rae (Sparta); Flyweight: P Clinton (Croy); Bantam: D Lee (Kingston), J Kelly (Holyrood); Feather: P Bradley (Holyrood); Light: A Dickson (Larkhall); Light-welter: W Buchanan (Lochee); Welter: A Laurie (Selkirk); Light-middle: D Milligan (Denbeath), W Scott (St Francis); Middle: A McCulloch (Springside), R Barker (St Francis).

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Detroit Pistons 111, Milwaukee Bucks 100; Seattle Supersonics 125, Portland Trail Blazers 110; Houston Rockets 129, Los Angeles Lakers 118.

Eastern Conference

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston Celtics	27	8	.771	–
Philadelphia 76ers	24	9	.727	2
New York Knicks	19	15	.559	7½
Washington Bullets	17	16	.515	9
New Jersey Nets	16	19	.457	11

Central Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Milwaukee Bucks	19	15	559	–
Detroit Pistons	19	15	.559	–
Atlanta Hawks	17	18	.486	2½
Chicago Bulls	14	17	.452	3½
Indiana Pacers	10	22	.313	8
Cleveland Cavaliers	10	25	.286	9½

Western Conference

Midwest Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Utah Jazz	22	12	.647	–
Dallas Mavericks	19	15	.559	3
Denver Nuggets	15	20	.429	7½
Kansas City Kings	14	19	.424	7½
San Antonio Spurs	14	21	.400	8½
Houston Rockets	13	22	.351	9½

Pacific Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Portland Trail Blazers	23	14	.622	–
Los Angeles Lakers	20	13	625	1
Golden State Warriors	17	18	.486	5
Seattle Supersonics	16	17	.485	5
Phoenix Suns	15	20	.429	7
San Diego Clippers	12	22	.353	9½

LACROSSE

HEATON MERSEY SIX-A-SIDE TOURNAMENT: Final: Cheadle 10, Mellor 6.

HOCKEY

EAST COUNTY LEAGUE: Lincolnshire 1, Cambridgeshire 3; Suffolk 0, Hertfordshire 2. EAST U-21 COUNTY LEAGUE: Lincolnshire 0, Cambridgeshire 0; Suffolk 0, Hertfordshire 1. REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: R.A.F. 0, Sussex 2.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE CUP: Quarter-finals: Chalfont St Peter 0, Richings Park 1; Slough 12, Farnham Common 1.
KENT CUP: Second round: Thames Polytechnic 5, Old Williamsonians 2.
SURREY CUP: Dulwich 4, Hawks 4 (Hawks won penalties); Epsom 0, Nat West Bank 2.

CYCLING

BREMEN: Bremen six-day race (after four days): 1, D Thurau and A Fritz (WG), 132 pts; 2, J Kristen (WG) and R Pijnen (Neth), 78. One lap behind: 3, A Doyle (GB) and G Wiggins (Aus), 157; 4, H Schuetz and H Hindelang (WG), 138; 5, G Frank and H H Oersted (Den), 121; 6, G Braun and U Freuler (Switz), 112.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: St Louis Blues 5, Toronto Maple Leafs 2; Buffalo Sabres 4, Montreal Canadiens 3; Washington Capitals 7, Philadelphia Flyers 1; New York Rangers 5, New York Islanders 4; Winnipeg Jets 4, Hartford Whalers 3; Chicago Black Hawks 2, Vancouver Canucks 0.

Norris Division	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
Minnesota N Stars	20	17	4	186	187	44
St Louis Blues	18	21	4	164	176	40
Chicago Blk Hawks	17	23	3	149	163	37
Toronto Mple Leafs	15	22	5	167	202	35
Detroit Red Wings	15	22	4	150	174	34

Smythe Division	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
Edmonton Oilers	31	7	4	252	168	66
Vancouver Canucks	18	22	5	168	177	37
Calgary Flames	15	18	7	153	180	37
Winnipeg Jets	15	21	5	179	200	35
Los Angeles Kings	14	21	7	183	196	35

Patrick Division	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
New York Islanders	27	14	2	199	151	56
New York Rangers	24	14	5	176	163	53
Philadelphia Flyers	23	12	6	187	152	52
Wash'ton Capitals	20	20	3	149	147	43
Pittsburgh Peng	9	27	5	129	181	23
New Jersey Devils	9	30	2	118	185	20

Adams Division	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
Boston Bruins	26	12	3	181	126	55
Buffalo Sabres	25	13	4	172	149	54
Quebec Nordiques	23	15	3	200	157	49
Montreal Canadiens	20	20	2	159	154	42
Hartford Whalers	14	23	3	139	172	31

English Women's League: Peterborough Ravens 3, Solihull Vixens 2.

CRICKET

BRISBANE: Sheffield Shield: New South Wales 239 and 173 (D Wellham 65, H Frei 6-55); Queensland 160 (G Ritchie 75; L Pascoe 5-53) and 248 for five (G Ritchie 128). Queensland won by five wickets.
PERTH: Sheffield Shield: Western Australia 328 (K MacLeay 57, G Shipperd 72, M Veletta 64, M Carmichael 5-130) and 280 for three dec. (M Veletta 82, G Shipperd 78 not out, S Clements 73); South Australia 268 (D Hookes 111) and 140 for three (M Haysman). Match Drawn.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

AMERICAN CONFERENCE: Championship: Los Angeles Raiders 30, Seattle Seahawks 14. NATIONAL CONFERENCE: Championship: Washington Redskins 24, San Francisco 49ers 21.

RUGBY UNION

England men mass to fight for caps

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

England have asked a big squad to attend a training weekend at Bisham Abbey on January 20-22, which means competition for places will be retained, if not magnified. There will be 34 players, with two more to be added on the Saturday night: Wheeler, the Leicester hooker and England captain, and Melville, the Wasps scrum half, both of whom have been asked to play for their clubs against, respectively, Bedford and Gloucester.

Both players are recovering match fitness after long spells out of action. Wheeler has not played since November 19 because of a broken thumb and hopes to play for one of Leicester's junior sides on Saturday; Melville has played two first-class games since recovering from a knee injury, which kept him out of the first half of the season, and should fit in two more before joining the England squad.

The England selectors will obviously be happier to know that all their potential choices have proved their fitness before they announce on January 23 the side to play Scotland on February 4. There can be few automatic choices.

All those players who finished last Saturday's trial will go to Bisham, with the exception of Rees, the Nottingham flanker who replaced Winterbottom during the game. So Barley, the Wakefield centre, retains his place after taking over from Palmer, the unlucky Bath player who tore a rib cartilage.

In addition Knibbs, the Bristol centre, Cusani, the Orrell lock and Hall, the Bath flanker, all of whom were replacements last Saturday, will join the squad together with Underwood, the Leicester left wing whose presence should prove a spur for Bailey as both seek to depose England's most capped wing-three quarter, Slemen.

Two of the most positive aspects to emerge from the trial, which England won without any great degree of confidence by 18-15, were the offerings from two West Country players, Hill, the Bath scrum half, and Teague, the Gloucester No 8. Hill, who led Exeter University to the UAU final last season and has also captained the UAU representative side, has moved smoothly up the rankings in his first season with Bath and can expect an under-23 cap this season, if nothing else. Play this season suggests that he may now offer a genuine alternative to Scott.

Certainly Scott lacks nothing in experience, with 28 caps to his credit. The main thrust of the argument in favour of Scott, which has added point in the absence of Jeavons, is that none of the other candidates offer great height at the tail of the lineout, perm whom you will from Teague, Winterbottom, Simpson, Cooke and Gadd. There are means of compensating for that; there is no substitute for speed about the field and the selectors may retain the memory of Teague supporting up the middle of the field a long break by the speedy Bailey last Saturday.

SQUAD: W H Hare (Leicester), N C Stringer (Wasps); J Carleton (Orrell), A H Swift (Swansea), B Barley (Wakefield), G H Davies (Wasps), R Knibbs (Bristol), N J Preston (Richmond), C R Woodward (Leicester), M D Bailey (Cambridge University), M A C Slemen (Liverpool) R Underwood (Leicester), S Barnes (Bristol), L Cusworth (Leicester), R Hill (Bath), N G Youngs (Leicester), P J Blakeway (Gloucester), G S Pearce (Northampton), G A F Sargent (Gloucester), C White (Gosforth), S G F Mills (Gloucester), A Simpson (Sale), S J Bainbridge (Gosforth), M J Colclough (Wasps), D Cusani (Orrell), J Fidler (Gloucester), J P Sydall (Waterloo), D H Cooke (Harlequins), J Gadd (Gloucester), J Hall (Bath), P D Simpson (Bath), P J Winterbottom (Headingley); No 8s: J P Scott (Cardiff), M Teague (Gloucester). To be added: N Melville (Wasps), P J Wheeler (Leicester).

Tourists face tough time

If 18 matches are to be the norm on major tours in future then we can forget the need for wrangling over fixtures which characterized the last British Lions visit to New Zealand, David Hands writes. The four home unions have not been demonstrably kind to the Australians who tour Britain and Ireland next season, indeed there is little scope for them to be so.

The touring party have five games to prepare for the first international against England on November 3 (although it is fair to add that they may have had a couple of games in Romania before arriving in Britain); they then tuck in a midweek game with the Midland division (who beat the New Zealands this season and the last Australian visitors, in 1981-82) before playing Ireland on November 10.

The match with Wales on November 24 is preceded by a game with Llanelli and followed by the Northern division, who thereby have the chance to catch the touring side relaxing. The final international, with Scotland on December 8, is followed by a little acid drop in the shape of Pontypool before the traditional game against the Barbarians in Cardiff.

ITINERARY: Oct 17, London Division (Twickenham); 20, South and South-West Division (Exeter); 24, Cardiff; 27, Combined Services (Aldershot); 30, Swansea. Nov 3, England; 6, Midland Division (Leicester); 10, Ireland; 14, Ulster (Belfast); 17, Munster (Limerick); 20, Llanelli; 24, Wales; 28, Northern Division (Waterloo). Dec 1, South of Scotland (Hawick); 4, Glasgow; 8, Scotland; 12, Pontypool; 15, Barbarians (Cardiff).

'A thousand reasons' for tour of S Africa

By David Hands

The South African Rugby Board's stance on integrated sport was reiterated by Abie Williams, secretary of the South African Rugby Federation, yesterday. Mr Williams, assistant manager to the South African schools team who have just completed a six-match tour of Wales, suggested at a press conference in London that other countries should make a positive response to the efforts made in South Africa to create open sport in what remains a restricted society.

The visit of England to the republic in 1972, Mr Williams said, had helped towards a new period of integrated sport in South Africa. The projected tour by England in May, which has yet to be confirmed, would give fresh momentum to the board's aims: "If they could tour in 1972, there are a thousand more reasons for them the tour now."

Mr Williams warned, however, that if England did not tour, then South Africa would have to reconsider its position *vis-à-vis* the International Board. "We have to keep rugby alive in South Africa, we want to stay amateur, but we must not make the mistake of thinking that Mr Lord," (David Lord, the Australian who plans a world professional tournament) "is flying a kite, the SARB are not the only ones interested in rugby in South Africa."

Mr Williams said there was mixed sport in private schools and it is his belief that the state schools will follow, in the foreseeable future.

This clashes with the statement made by Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister for Education, last August which suggested that segration of races would continue in schools and in residential areas and that the coloured population – of whom Mr Williams is one – would continue to be denied the vote. But then the appointment of Mr Williams last June as sports coordinator for South African schools, which involves the normalization of sport, clashes with Dr Viljoen's statement.

It must, at least, be of benefit to those youngsters who represented the South African schools side that they have seen something of an open society while in Britain.

TOUR RESULTS: South African Schools bt Bridgend/Aberavon 10-9; bt Mid-Wales 20-9; lost to Gwent 7-13; bt Mid-Glamorgan 15-6; lost to West Wales 12-13; bt Wales Youth 9-6.

ESSEX CUP: Quarter-finals: Braintree 3, Woodford 10; Chingford 14, Eton Manor 13; Harlow 13, Thurrock 28; Southend 7, Chelmsford 7 (Chelmsford win on away team rule).
MIDDLESEX CUP: Fourth round: Ealing 12, Uxbridge 3; Hampstead 6, Civil Service 10; Old Gaytonians 9, Richmond 12; Old Kingsburians 4, Old Abbotstonians 0.

BOXING

Christie and Kaylor in title bout

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

For a whole year the brilliant young British middleweight, Errol Christie, has been badgering his manager, Burt McCarthy, about when he is going to add his first professional title to the record 11 amateur ones he holds. His wait may be over in April. McCarthy confirmed yesterday, that Christie will get his chance when Mark Kaylor makes a mandatory defence of his British and Commonwealth titles in that month.

Though Christie is the No 3 contender for the titles after Tony Sibson and Roy Gumbs, and the British Boxing Board of Control are insisting on an eliminator between Christie and Jimmy Price, the No 4, McCarthy is confident that nothing will stand in the way of the Coventry boxer meeting the champion.

It is unlikely that Sibson will pull rank on Christie, for it would be a backward step for the world-rated boxer; Gumbs has had a back operation, so he can hardly pull himself up, never mind rank. Which leaves only the eliminator in the way: and that has been eliminated, McCarthy believes, by his joining forces with Price's manager, Frank Warren. An eliminator is not in the best interest of the boxers, the two manager said yesterday.

Christie is training in Detroit but returns home on January 16 to appear in Warren and McCarthy's first joint promotion, on February 1.

Joe Bugner may not have made his second comeback in Britain yet, but he is getting nearer these shores. On Friday he is booked to box Anders Eklund (the man Quarless flattened in one round) at Randers, near Copenhagen. Bugner still needs permission from the British board, who suspended him for boxing Marvis Frazier without their sanction.

BASKETBALL

Kingston's new pair have future

By Nicholas Harling

Kingcraft Kingston, the first division club, will persevere at least until the end of the season with an American partnership which was tried successfully for the first time on Saturday.

Milton Ellison, one of two Americans dismissed last month, by Kingston had been reinstated after two American replacements were denied entry at Gatwick. He paired up with Mel Hubbard, a temporary replacement from Israel and both excelled in the 86-82 victory over Blacknell Pirates.

Hubbard, a centre aged 33 from New Jersey, left his Israeli club, Beta Aviv, because they could no longer afford to pay him. It is 10 months since he played a competitive game, but he still collected 24 points. He has cleared seven feet in the high jump. The way he leapt for his 15 rebounds it was easy to see why.

The two surprises of the weekend came from Brighton and Manchester Giants, respectively third and fourth from bottom. Brighton, who had lost by 27 points to Crystal Palace in the World Invitation Club Championship the previous week, gained revenge by 74-69. Manchester had three of their starting five – Moorehead, Gardner, and Robinson – fouled out, but still overcame Sunderland 80-75.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Videos to be shown at Oldham brawl inquiry

By Keith Macklin

Video tape recordings taken by both clubs will be shown in evidence when the Rugby League management committee meet tomorrow week to discuss the Oldham v Leigh match on Sunday, which was abandoned because of brawling. The committee will summon the referee, John Mean, his two touch judges, and club representatives.

It is also hoped, unofficially, to ask to the meeting the police constable who was on duty. His helmet was knocked off as he attempted to separate the fighting players. A further witness will be Harry Hunt, a former referee, who was the official refereeing assessor at the game.

The committee are lucky that Oldham and Leigh regularly video tape their matches. Such evidence is now admissible in disciplinary proceedings, and was used in the suspension of Roy Holdstock, the Hull Kingston Rovers player.

David Oxley, secretary-general of the Rugby League, said yesterday that the management committee had wide powers to fine and suspend players and clubs, and since the abandonment of a game for brawling constituted a precedent in British Rugby League, their powers were limitless.

The situation facing the committee is the worst since Bradford Northern walked off the field in a championship game against Hull Kingston Rovers two seasons ago. Most people within the game expect salutary pounishments to be meted out.

Mr Mean, who works for Leyland Vehicles in Lancashire, refused to make a public comment yesterday. Nevertheless, it is understood that in private conversation with friends and colleagues, he has made it clear that the situation was so ugly on the field that had he not abandoned the game, someone might have been seriously injured or killed.

New Zealand Universities are touring this country for the first time. They were narrowly defeated, 13-10, by the powerful Hull colts on Saturday, and play British Polytecnics at Wakefield tomorrow, the Universities Athletic Union at Leigh on Friday, and British Universities at Headingley next Tuesday.

A circular from the League has reminded club officials and referees that the penalty for a forward pass is awarded only when the pass is deliberately thrown forward. In the case of accidental forward passes, a scrum is ruled. This circular is the result of reresentations by referees.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Arosa	70	90	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-7
New snow on hard base							
Avoriaz	76	78	Good	Varied	Good	Cloud	-8
Worn and icy on lower slopes							
Davos	30	100	Good	Varied	Good	Snow	-6
New snow on good base							
Flaine	80	160	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-11
Snow conditions good everywhere							
Grindelwald	25	60	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-3
New snow on good base							
Kitzbühel	20	80	Good	Varied	Poor	Cloud	-2
Hard pistes with some ice							
Klosters	55	130	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	-3
New snow on hard base							
Saas-Fee	30	80	Good	Powder	Good	Cloud	-5
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Sauze d'Oulx	5	30	Fair	Varied	Closed	Cold	-6
Lower slopes very icy							
Selva	30	50	Fair	Varied	Fair	Sun	-4
Worn patches on lower slopes							
St Moritz	40	50	Fair	Varied	Fair	Cloud	-8
Lower south-facing slopes icy							
Verbier	20	80	Fair	Powder	Fair	Snow	-6
Powder on icy base							
Villars	30	60	Good	Powder	Fair	Cloud	-5
New snow on icy base							
Wengen	25	60	Good	Powder	Fair	Cloud	-4
New snow on hard base							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports have been received from tourist boards:

FRANCE	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Chamonix	15	150	–	–	–
Courchevel	70	120	–	–	–
Isola 2000	75	95	–	–	–
La Clusaz	35	90	–	–	–
La Plagne	75	150	–	–	–
Les Arcs	50	90	–	–	–
Les Contamines	40	105	–	–	–
Les Deux Alpes	65	150	–	–	–
Les Menuires	50	90	–	–	–
Megève	45	100	–	–	–
Meribel	45	120	–	–	–
Montgenevre	55	90	–	–	–
Pra-Loup	35	55	–	–	–
Saint Gervais	50	90	–	–	–
Superdévoluy	15	75	–	–	–
Tignes	60	180	–	–	–
Val d'Isère	50	130	–	–	–

AUSTRIA	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Alpbach	25	75	–	–	–5
Axamer-Lizum	–	70	–	–	-9
Badgastein	20	130	–	–	11
Berwang	50	70	–	–	–5
Brand	20	80	–	–	–5
Ischgl	40	130	–	–	–6
Kaprun	30	35	–	–	–1
Lch-Zürs/Arlbg	80	145	–	–	–3
Lermoos	30	110	–	–	–2
Lienz/Osttirol	40	90	–	–	–3
Mitterbach	10	50	–	–	–2
Obergurgl	50	60	–	–	–4
Obertauern	90	150	–	–	–8
Saalbach	80	180	–	–	1
Schruns	10	90	–	–	–5
Seefeld	45	90	–	–	–7
Serfaus	40	120	–	–	–5
Söll	30	60	–	–	–7
Wildschönau	20	90	–	–	–4

SWITZERLAND	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Adelboden	25	60	Good	–	–8
Andermatt	60	120	Good	–	–6
Arosa	70	90	Good	–	–10
Braunwald	50	80	Good	–	–7
Champery	10	60	Good	–	–4
Château d'Oex	30	80	Good	–	–3
Disentis	50	130	Good	–	–5
Engelberg	30	80	Good	–	–5
Gstaad	35	50	Good	–	–5
Kandersteg	15	40	Good	–	–4
Lenk-Flims	40	110	Good	–	–2
Lenk	25	80	Good	–	–5
Lenzerheide	50	60	Good	–	–9
Leysin	30	60	Good	–	–4
Mürren	50	70	Good	–	–6
Pontresina	30	70	Good	–	–18
St Cergue	20	30	Fair	–	–3
Savognin	30	50	Good	–	–7
Unterwasser	40	60	Good	–	–4
Zermatt	20	50	Good	–	–8

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: upper runs: runs complete, new snow; lower slopes: runs complete, wet snow; vertical runs: 1,600ft; hill and main roads, clear; snow level, 1,000ft.

GLENSHEE: upper runs, some runs complete, new snow; lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow; vertical runs: 1,000ft; hill and main roads: slight snow, snow level 2,000ft.

GLENCOE: insufficient snow. LECHT: upper runs and middle runs: complete, wide cover of new snow on a firm base; lower slopes: limited nursery areas, new snow; vertical runs, 700ft; hill roads and main roads: clear; snow level: 2,000ft.

CRICKET

England have much to do before first Test match

From Derek Hodgson, Auckland

Ian Botham learned yesterday that there is no respite for England's leading all-rounder: fit or unfit, in form or out, such is the balance of this 15-man party that Botham must continue playing.

Fortunately, on yesterday's evidence from the drawn match against Auckland at Eden Park, both form and fitness may be returning. "Willis, Botham and Taylor will be expected to play in all three matches before the first Test", England's captain said tersely afterwards.

Despite the bruised toe on his left foot Botham batted on a cloudy but warm morning after Gatting and Taylor had extended their overnight fifth-wicket partnership to 130 in 199 minutes. Gatting, again driving well, hit four more fours, three scored off the persevering Troup, and added a 64 to his 56 of the first innings and the century in Fiji.

Such form must surely assure his place for the first test match but Gatting has become philosophical in the way of a Western town marshal. He no longer has faith in judgment handed down from a distance: he believes only in the power of his own bat.

Yet his dismissal, a wild heave across the line when England were still only 129 ahead, will keep doubts alive. Botham appeared to play circumspectly for 10 minutes before lunch, reappeared to hit 44 runs in 15 minutes off Bracewell and Hellaby, the medium-pace bowler: six fours and two sixes. A 5,000 crowd expected a declaration and a run chase, especially when Taylor began lifting the off spinner, Bracewell, over mid-on for a succession of fours.

Perhaps the declaration was to follow Taylor's century? However, a ball that kept low from the returning Snedden ended a gritty (the captain's word for it) innings: 289 minutes and 86 runs. England continued to bat until 10 minutes after tea when Dilley's was the last wicket to fall, Willis being greeted with booing worthy of Melbourne.

Dilley, in much better shape from the scoreboard end, produced a pearl to dismiss the unhappy Franklin, a fierce, fast ball that cut away, drew the bat and had Taylor leaping low to his right.

As expected Gower, Gatting, Cook and Foster stand down from the team for the match against Central Districts starting at Palmerston North tomorrow. Botham is expected to be fit to bat and bowl and Smith has a chance to show that he can provide the stiffening this England order needs. Marks returns and Cowans makes his first appearance of the tour.

ENGLAND XI: First innings 220 (D I Gower 84, M W Gatting 56; M C Snedden 5 for 70).

Second innings

G Fowler c Kelly b Troup	6
C J Tavaré c Kelly b Tracy	2
D I Gower lbw Troup	33
A J Lamb c Kelly b Snedden	15
M W Gatting b Bracewell	64
R W Taylor lbw b Snedden	86
I T Botham c Greatbatch b Hellaby	44
G R Dilley c Kelly b Hellaby	28
N G B Cook b Hellaby	8
N A Foster b Tracy	8
R G D Willis not out	4
Extras (b 6, lb 12, nb 5)	23
Total ()	321

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–13, 3–58, 4–62, 5–192, 6–241, 7–286, 8–304, 9–317, 10–321.

BOWLING: Tracy 16-2-49-2; Troup 22-4-61-2; Snedden 25-9-50-2; Bracewell 27-4-90-1; Reid 4-0-7-0; Hellaby 19.4-9-41-3.

AUCKLAND: First innings 283 for 8 dec (J. G. Bracewell 104 not out)

Second innings

P N Webb not out	41
T J Franklin C Taylor B Dilley	0
M J Greatbatch not out	10
Extras (b1, l-b 3, n-b13)	
Total (1 wkt)	58

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1

BOWLING: Willis 3-2-5-0; Dilley 4-2-4-1; Foster 5-0-25-0; Cook 5-2-17-0; Gatting 2-2-0-0.

Umpires: F. R. Goodwill and T. A. McCall

Wessels is on trial

SYDNEY, (Reuter) – The Australian opening batsman, Kepler Wessels, will be fighting for his place in Australia's second World Series Cup (WSC) match against Pakistan at the Sydney Cricket Ground here today. Wessels made 179 in the third Test match against Pakistan a month ago, but in seven subsequent innings has reached 20 only once.

Should Wessels fail, Steve Smith, of New South Wales, who made 117 from 130 balls against New Zealand when called into the WSC finals last season, may be recalled.

AUSTRALIA (from): K J Hughes, K C Wessels, W B Phillips, A R Border, D W Hookes, †R W Marsh, G R J Matthews, G F Lawson, J N Maguire, R M Hogg, C G Rackemann, G M Ritchie.

PAKISTAN (from): Imran Khan, Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Qasim Omar, Javed Miandad, Mansoor Akhtar, Salim Malik, Sarfraz Nawaz, Rashid Khan, Mohammed Nazar, †Wasim Bari, Azeem Hafeez.

● Cape Town (Reuter) – The West Indian cricketers, returning to form and victory over a South African XI in their third limited-overs match on Sunday, aim to take an unbeatable 3-1 lead in the six-match series here today.

Their hosts take the field at the Newlands ground, knowing they must be underdogs after their dismal performance in Durban where they lost by six wickets. For the first time on the tour, the West Indians bowled a tight length and line and none of the batsmen failed.

SOUTH AFRICAN XI: P N Kirsten (captain), S J Cook, H R Fotheringham, R G Pollock, K S McEwan, C E B Rice, A Kuiper, G S le Roux, S T Jefferies, R V Jennings, A J Kourie.

WEST INDIAN XI (probable): L G Rowe (captain), E N Trotman, A Greenidge, M A Lynch, A I Kallicharran, C L King, D A Murray, D R Parry, E A Moseley, S T Clarke, H L Alleyne.

GOLF

Bobby Jones collegiate event for Turnberry

By Lewine Mair

Turnberry is the venue of the first Bobby Jones international inter-collegiate championship, which will be staged from October 13 to 15 and take in many of the best American college golfers.

At a press conference in Glasgow yesterday, William Blackmon, coach at Georgia Technical College, and Colin Dalgleish, the 1981 Scottish amateur champion, who is now with Scotia Golf, told how this was the first occasion on which the family of the late Bobby Jones had agreed to allow the former Open champion's name to be attached to a championship. Jones himself was a student at Georgia Tech the college in charge of the American side of things.

Twelve American teams will be coming to Turnberry, sponsored variously by former pupils of the individual colleges, Coca-Cola, and the Delights restaurant chain. Although the English universities have not been approached – "We cannot handle too many sides at that time of year" – the Scottish universities and the Irish will take part.

Each team will consist of five players and a coach who, as happens in the United States, will all the time be allowed to offer advice on club selection and other tactical matters. The four first rounds of the five players will count each day and at the end of three days there will be individual as well as team awards.

"Twenty to 30 per cent of the players you will see", Blackmon said "will be competing on the professional circuit within the next few years."

He went on to say that he would be organizing a conference at Turnberry at which promising young British players could discuss with the American coaches the process of applying for golf scolarships at American universities.

Verwey is reinstated

By Mitchell Platts

Bobby Verwey, who was suspended by the South African PGA after alleged incidents in the Sun City Classic on the 1981 golf tour, has been reinstates as a member. He will make his official reappearance in a pro-am at The Wanderers club, Johannesburg, tomorrow.

"I'm a little apprehensive," I'm not sure how the other guys will react. I'm just hoping that they will let sleeping dogs lie. I very much regret what happened. It was unfortunate, but I'm looking forward to playing again."

Verwey's suspension followed inquiries made after his playing partner in the Sun City Classic refused to sign his card. Jimmy Hemphill, the executive director of the South African PGA Tournament Players' Division, says: "We have welcomed Bobby back. I hope that the players give him a fair deal."

Verwey has strong family links with the game. His father, Jock, a noted professional, won the South African match-play championship in 1948, 1949 and 1954 and his sister, Vivienne, is better known as Mrs Gary Player. He enjoyed his best season in Europe in 1979 when he finished fifty-first in the official money list with winnings of £8,956.

"If I play reasonably well on our tour, which starts this month, then I shall consider competing in several events on the European circuit," Verwey said. "I shall certainly enter the Open Championship at St Andrews. I love that place."

During his two years' suspension Verwey has developed a Golf Driving Range.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Redskins in Super Bowl

Washington (Reuter) – A field goal by Mark Moseley with only 40 seconds left gave the Washington Redskins the National Football Conference Championship and a place in the Super Bowl for the second successive season.

Their 24-21 win over the San Francisco 49ers gives them a match against the Los Angeles Raiders, who earned their place with a 30-14 victory over the Seattle Seahawks in the American Football Conference.

The Redskins, the defending Super Bowl champions, appeared to be routing San Francisco through the first three quarters of their game, with the score at 21-0. The 49ers then exploded into action in the fourth quarter and drew level before Moseley's 25-yard field goal.

The Raiders never looked in danger in their game. They led 20-0 at half-time and extended it to 27-0 in the third quarter before Seattle scored.

Los Angeles intercepted five Seattle passes and held the Seahawks rookie, Curt Warner, to 26 yards rushing.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated

FA Cup

Third round replays

Birmingham City v Sheffield United
Bristol City v Notts County (7.45)
Newport County v Plymouth Argyle
Scunthorpe United v Leeds United
Swindon Town v Carlisle United
Watford v Luton Town (7.45)
Wolverhampton Wan v Coventry City

WELSH CUP: Fourth round: Merthyr Tydfil v Barry; Swansea v Bangor.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: South Liverpool v Chorley.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE. Premier division: Fisher v Hastings. League Cup, fourth round: A P Leamington v Gloucester; Bridgnorth v Leicester United; Welling v Poole.

CENTRAL LEAGUE. First division: Everton v Newcastle (7.0); Leeds v West Bromwich Albion. Second division. Blackpool v Oldham (7.0); Chesterfield v Bradford; Coventry v Manchester City; Grimsby v Notts County; Preston v Wigan (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton v Birmingham; Chelsea v Crystal Palace; Luton v Bristol Rovers (2.0); Swansea v Watford (2.0); Queen Park Rangers v Tottenham (2.0).

ESSEX THAMESIDE TROPHY: First round: Leyton-Wingate v Barkingside.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay v Barking; Harrow Borough v Bishop's Stortford; Hitchin v Tooting and Mitcham; Leytonstone/Ilford v Harlow; Slough v Wokingham; Walthamstow Avenue v Sutton United; Worthing v Dulwich Hamlet. First division: Cheshunt v Oxford City; Clapton v Tilbury; Epsom and Ewell v Aveley; Farnborough v Maidenhead; Kingstonian v Leatherhead; Metropolitan Police v Windsor and Eton; Walton and Hersham v Woking. Second division: Hemel Hempstead v Letchworth Garden City; St Albans v Uxbridge.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Gilbert Rice Cup, semi-final, first leg: Redhill v Banstead.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Brentford v Southend.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Abertillery v Glamorgan Wanderers (7.0); Llanelli v Cross Keys (7.0).

OTHER SPORT

HOCKEY: London League: Oxford University v Cheam (2.15).

SNOOKER: Lada Classic (Warrington, 2.0 and 7.0).

RACING

Brigadier Gerard's progeny barred from 50% of races

By Michael Seely

The offspring of Brigadier Gerard will be barred from running in 50 per cent of all the maiden two-year-old races in this country this season. These are the races sponsored by the new European Breeders' Fund, which will also contribute £80,000 towards the prize money for 25 pattern races, mainly National Hunt.

This unfortunate situation has arisen because Mr And Mrs John Hislop, the owners of Brigadier Gerard, refuse to contribute to the scheme. Four owners of the progeny of the stallion decided to contribute the required £6,000 needed to qualify their stock, but the final £1,500 arrived after the closing date, December 31.

This became known at the annual general meeting of the Thoroughbred Breeders Association yesterday. Peter Willett, the president of the TBA also discussed at length the worrying tax situation facing British breeders.

"The proposed rating of stud farm buildings and the related denial of the 50 per cent agricultural relief on capital transfer tax to breeders continues to be the gravest problems which face breeders collectively Mr Willett said.

"There is also the threatened denial of business relief if the capital transfer tax office decides that the stud in question is not a genuine business."

This may sound a dry subject but it is one of vital interest, not only to breeders but to all other horse and pony owners, whose numbers are estimated to be 400,000. To face this threat a decision to form a joint horse and pony taxation committee has been taken, with General Blacker as chairman.

This committee comprises representatives of the TBA, the British Horse Society, the Horse Racing Advisory Council and the National Light Breeders Society. "The purpose of this committee is to support the rights and interests of all breeders threatened by the curent interpretation of existing legislation," Mr Willett went on.

It is necessary to consider the implications of the proposed denial of the relief on capital transfer tax. David Gibson the chairman of the TBA, put it like this. "It is really quite simple. At present the owner of, say, a 10-acre holding is given 50 per cent relief if he decides to give the property to his son. But it must be considered to be used for agricultural purposes only. And if the new legislation comes into force; all horse owners will be denied this relief."

The problem is that the tax man is determined to refuse to treat the horse as an agricultural animal, presumably for the reason that he considers stud farming a hobby for gentleman. Nothing could be further from the truth.

A *Times* leader stated recently: "That could not be more wrong today. The Revenue must surely realise that stud farming is the essential basis for the future growth and profitability of the entire racing industry which last year provided £272m in revenue for the Exchequer." And the vast majority of breeders in this country are struggling to make ends meet.

The estimated cost of producing a yearling to the point of sale, without taking into account the price of the stallion nomination or the depreciation on the mare is over £8,000. Surprisingly few of the stock sold at the principal yearling sales in 1983 showed a profit for their owners.

Mr Willett continued: "The official reason for the tax man's attitude is that the difference between cattle and horsed is contained in the words 'food production'."

The president of the TBA then pointed out the anomaly of this attitude. The cultivation of flowers, flax and shrubs are qualified as agricultural for rating a[nd tax] purposes, although th[ey have no] connexion with food pro[duction].

There were 11 award[s ...] yesterday. The special a[ward ...] person who, in the opi[nion of the] council had made a [...] contribution to the [...] industry was given [...] Sheppard, the secretary [...]. That for the leading B[ritish] breeder in 1983 was awa[rded to] White Lodge Stud, [...] breeders of Teenoso, [...] winner.

Reverting to the curr[ent] scene, the best bet at this a[fternoon's me]etings should be Galway [Blaze in] the Keswick Handicap [at] Wetherby. Jimmy Fitz[gerald ha]s always maintained that [the] easy Stratford winner is [...] of Canny Danny, the [...] of Bregawn, at Haydock [...]ay. Galway Blaze should [hav]e little difficulty in making [up his] 5 lb penalty.

[Po]ssible winners at Leicester [are Mr] Snugfit in the 1.45 and [...] in the 2.15.

[Mr] Saunders's controversial [decisio]n put racing back half an [hour at N]ottingham yesterday was [vin]dicated, although wholesale withdrawals because of the ground meant that less than two thirds of the overnight declared runners turned out.

"I think trainers overreacted", said Saunders, the acting senior steward, who crowned a brilliant career as an amateur rider when winning the Grand National on Grittar. Mr Saunders must have been delighted to see how well his old partner came out of his first race this season, the Filldyke Handicap Chase. Grittar finished last of three behind Barrysville, but Frank Gilman, his trainer, said that Grittar badly needed the race.



Little fish are sweet: Odic (left) and Nero Wolf fig[...] behind Homeola at Nottingham (Photo: Chris Cole)

ATHLETICS

Russians to compete in Ottawa

By Pat Butcher

The Soviet Athletic Federation's decision to send 13 athletes to compete on the north American indoor circuit looks like the clearest indication yet that the Russians will compete in the Olympic Games in Los Angeles this summer.

The Soviet Olympic Committee has still not accepted the invitation for Los Angeles – which comes from the International Olympic Committee and not the American – but there has been speculation ever since the US-led boycott of the last Olympic Games in Moscow that the Soviet Union might retaliate by boycotting Los Angeles.

The Soviet involvement on the American circuit, which begins in Ottawa this Friday, is also good news for the International Amateur Athletic Federation, whose outdoor permit meetings last summer were boycotted by the eastern block federation on the grounds that there was participation money available to athletes for the first time.

The move towards open professionalism was evidently hard for the communist nations to take. But the prospect of them joining the circuit this summer must be better because the north American circuit is a grand prix with cash prizes.

In another coup for the organizers of the circuit, Jarmila Kratochvilova, has agreed to race in five meetings starting in Los Angeles on January 20. Miss Kratochvilova, of Czechoslovakia, won the 400 metres and 800 metres gold medals in the world championships in Helsinki last summer and also broke the world records for those events during the season.

She also attracted much speculation about taking more than a lot of exercise to build up her speed and muscular physique. So the media in America as well as the followers of athletics will welcome the chance to get to see her.

Jane Finch and her sister, Teena Colebrook, both of Cannock AC, will run in the first two north American meetings, in Ottawa and Sherbrooke. Mrs Finch won the 800 metres at Ottawa last year and her time of 2min 3.6sec was the fastest on record for the dizzying 125 metre track.

She won on the 220 metre track at the Cosford Games last Saturday in 2min 4.2sec and she is confident of beating last year's time. Miss Colebrook ran her best indoor 400 metres by over two seconds at Cosford, and she moved up to help and challenge her elder sister in the Ottawa 800 metres.

BOBSLEIGH

Crashing Soviets pull out

From Chris Moore
Cervinia

The World Cup two-man event gets under way in Cervinia today without the Soviet Union team, who withdrew last night after a disastrous series of crashes in practice. Their decision leaves the East Germans firm favourites for the gold medal.

The reason for the Soviet withdrawal was the apparent inability of their drivers to handle the revolutionary new sledge on Cervinia's notoriously hazardous track, which is one of only four natural tracks in the world.

Only six weeks ago the Soviets caused a sensation in the sport when they unveiled the prototype sledge for the first time in Winterburg, where they won the opening events of the season for the Veltins Cup.

But their unique suspension and steering system is specifically designed for artificial tracks, with the Olympic Games at Sarajevo next month uppermost in mind.

Britain's squad have had problems since Jeff Schuneman from Pontypod, completely demolished a section of the track wall, causing the second half of the second day's practice to be abandoned for the day. The delay meant a reduction in the number of crews taking part, forcing the British manager, Mo to select his two teams for today's racing at virtually the halfway stage in practice.

He had little choice but to plump for his two most experienced drivers, Nick Phipps and Jonathan Woodell, who have both had problems.

Wetherby

GOING: Good to soft

1.00 TOCKWITH HURDLE (Selling handicap: conditional jockeys: £990: 2m) (12 runners)

1 0 SPARKLING FORM (R Whitaker) R Whitaker 5-12-7 — A McGlynn
2 p CARPENTER'S BOY (Carpenters Paints) Mrs G Reveley 8-12-7 — A Lang
3 311131 TROCADERO (D) (F Barlow) D Yeoman 5-11-12 — K Jones
5 200413 LITTLE GINGER (D) (J Abbey) B McMahon 5-11-5 — S Youlden
6 13 EXCAVATOR LADY (D) (B) (F Hines) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-11-3 (5 ex) — R Balfour

[illegible]

1.30 COLLINGHAM CHASE (Novices: £1,667: 2m 50yd) (10)

2.0 EASTHORPE HALL & NORTON GROVE STUDS HURDLE (Novice mares: £1,066: 2m 4f) (15)

2.35 KESWICK CHASE (Handicap: £2,632: 3m 100yd) (7)

3.0 WIKE CHASE (Handicap: £2,347: 2m 4f 110yd) (5)

3.40 HEALAUGH HURDLE (4-y-o: £548: 2m) (15)

Taunton

GOING: soft

12.45 PLOUGHMAN'S HURDLE (Div I: 4-y-o: £503: 2m) (18 runners)

1.15 ROADMEN'S HURDLE (selling handicap: £405: 2m) (11)

1.45 HEDGECUTTERS CHASE (handicap: conditional jockeys: £1,278: 2m 3f) (12)

2.15 TOTE HURDLE (handicap: £1,434: 3m 1f) (17)

2.45 NORTON FITZWARREN CHASE (handicap: £1,744: 3m 1f) (13)

3.15 PLOUGHMAN'S HURDLE (Div II: 4-y-o: £503: 2m) (14)

9 00 HOOFER R Frost 10-7 — R Hoare
12 00 RARE DANCER Miss S Morris 10-7 — J Frost
13 00 SHEER MADNESS W G Turner 10-7 — M O'Halloran
15 SUNDIATA S Woodman 10-7 — –
16 TEPELENI L Cottrell 10-7 — W Smith
17 UP THE ANTE N Henderson 10-7 — –
18 0 VITTEL I Wardle 10-7 — P Croucher 7
19 p BUTTERFLY BLUE G Kindersley 10-2 — K Mooney
21 021 CHALKIES PET (D) D Wintle 10-2 — C Brown
22 CORALANTER D Tucker 10-2 — R Hyett
24 000 IRISH CORN D Carey 10-2 — M Williams

4-5 Son Of A Gunner, 4 Up The Ante, 5 Chalkies Pet, 12 Sundiata, Vittel, 16 Butterfly Blue, Rare Dancer, 25 others.

Taunton selections

By Our Racing Staff

12.45 China Peak. 1.15 Buy Now. 1.45 Applejo. 2.15 Sunshine Gal. 2.45 Lord Leighton. 3.15 Son Of A Gunner.

Leicester selections

By Michael Seely

12.15 Grey Mate. 12.45 Do Or Die. 1.15 Proof Writer. 1.45 Mr Snugfit. 2.15 Usurping. 2.45 Jeddart Justice. 3.15 Burampour.

Wetherby selections

By Michael Seely

1.0 Gaygig. 1.30 Cornering. 2.5 Swop Shop. 2.35 Galway Blaze. 3.5 No Bombs. 3.40 Keycorn.

Chepstow resu[lts]

Going: soft

1.30 DUCK CONDITIONAL HUR[DLE] (Handi'cap: £868: 2m)

PHARAOH'S OWN b g, by Pharoah – Mythical Jinks (J Davis) 7-10-13 — C Ev[ans]

Dame Sue — G Charles-Jon[es]

Crowscopper — M Dbb[s]

2.0 TATTERSALLS CHASE (Qualif[ier])

2.30 PHEASANT CHASE (Handicap)

3.0 GROUSE CHASE (Handicap: £2,098)

ADVANCE GOING TOMORROW: Plumpton: soft.

Piggott denial

Michael Hinchliffe, who leas[es] the stables at Newmarket owned [by] Lester Piggott, has discounted th[at] Piggott will give up riding at the e[nd] of this year and start training [in] 1985. Michael Seely writes: "I am looking forward to a good 1984 an[d] another season after that. Leste[r] has not given me any indication tha[t] he is retiring. I have signed a year's lease on his Eve Lodge Stables wit[h] the option to renew it for anothe[r] year after that."

Leicester

[Go]od to soft

[12.15 ...]MESWOLD CHASE (Div I: novices: £1,814: 2m 4f) (16 runners)

GREY MATE (Wells Paper Co Ltd) P Haynes 10-11-11 — P Scudamore
RHEINFORD (D) (R Allsop) J Old 8-11-11 — S Morshead
BERGHILL (J Humphreys) W Jenks 8-11-6 — –
CELTIC TUDOR (D) (D Smith) F Smith 8-11-6 — –
DOUBLE BASS (Mrs M Wiggin) T Forster 7-11-6 — H Davies
FAIRSAY (D Winfield) N Henderson 7-11-6 — Mr J White
FESTIVAL AIR (F Jarvey) P Pritchard 10-11-6 — –

SPACE SPEAKER (Mrs M Bridgwater) K Bridgwater

[...]ize, 3 Proof Writer, 9-2 Tall Tale, 6 Salman, 9 [...]

[...]DON CHASE (Handicap: £1,362: 3[m]) (10)

EGGNOG (R Carrier jun) R Champion 11-12
GREENBANK PARK (R Perkins) R Perkins
LAST ARGUMENT (CD) (C Snow) N Gaselee
NICKLE MOPPETT (P Dresher) J Webber
MR SNUGFIT (A Greenwood) M W Easterby
CAPTAIN PARKHILL (McLean Bloodstock)
SAM SMITH (Ld Vestey) D Nicholson 7-10-
KILLOSSERY DIAMOND (J Blumenow) Mrs
TILTHAMMER MILL (D) (Mrs J Greenhalgh)

FARMER FRED (D) (B) (R Blandford) M S[...]

[...Ar]gument, 7-2 Mr Snugfit, 9-2 Sam Smith, 6 C[...] 20 others.

[...]ESWOLD CHASE (Div II: novices: £1,814: 2m 4f) (15)

NOON GUN (C) (Ld Hartington) D Morley
USURPING (CD) (T Waterman) F Winter
BLACK CLOUD (Mrs A Dower) G Thorner
COURT STAR (Mrs T Watchorn) W Wharton
CROSS MASTER (Miss P Fright) T Bill 7-11-
EASTER VISION (B) (Mrs S Perry) P Bailey
GENERAL PEARL (Mrs J Fraser) Mrs J Fraser
GOLDLINER ABBEY (T Edmonds) J Hardy
MERCILESS KING (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson
QUARRIER (Sir K Butt) T Forster 7-11-6
TOM TAILOR (Sir J Thomson) R Armytage
TRUST THE KING (Mrs K Seal) N Henderson
WHITTINGTON (Mrs M Easton) Mrs M Easton
PRINCESS NAMNAN (C Wright) P Pritchard
SEE ANDY (F Coton) F Coton 7-11-1

[...] 11-4 Trust The King, 4 Noon Gun, 10 Tom [Tailor] [...]

[...]Y CHASE (Maidens: £1,019: 2m) (14)

BLACK COMBE (S Marsh) R Fisher 6-11-
CAPTAIN KELLY (Mrs M Wiggin) T Forster
CHESTERFIELD (T Whitley) D Gandolfo 6-
DAWN STREET (B) (J Candy) P Bailey
HOPE END (Mrs Y Allsop) J Old 6-11-6
JEDDART JUSTICE (Mrs C Fairbairn) J Ed[...]
MANNA BRIDGE (R Leder) D Gandolfo 6-

[...] HURDLE (4-y-o: novices: £1,581: 2m) (20)

[Notting]ham results

Other sport, page 20

TENNIS

Dreaming of sel[f-] discipline and less bureaucrac[y]

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The field for the Masters tournament, which begins at Madison Square Garden, New York, today and continues until Sunday, includes the four men who won Grand Slam singles championships in 1983: Yannick Noah, John McEnroe, Jimmy Connors, and Mats Wilander. During the past year all except Wilander were also fined or suspended, or both.

We used to regard champions as exemplary, not only in the quality of their play but also in their response to the wider responsibilities of leadership. We can do that no longer. There are times when, paradox though it seems, we must look down on the men at the top.

This has nothing to do with the emotional stress of playing a game for a living. Such stress is prevalent at the upper levels of most professions. The man who cannot take the strain is simply suffering from a form of altitude sickness: he has climbed too high. In tennis winning championships is the ultimate test of character, as well as ability.

A tennis champion is a public entertainer and has the luck to be richly rewarded for playing a game. On both counts he has additional inducements to behave in an exemplary way. Yet we have a situation in which (to put the paradox in another form) too many successes are, in a sense, failures.

The 1983 rash of fines did the wealthy celebrities no harm and Noah and McEnroe served periods of suspension when they were not planning to do anything in particular anyway. Not for the first time, it seemed that the leading men had an almost impregnable tolerance for fines and suspensions – which must therefore be regarded as inadequate substitutes for self-discipline.

The solution is simple and demands no more than administrative guts. Umpires, referees and grand prix supervisors merely have to enforce the rules, instantly. Tournament promoters are wary of appointing any umpire who has the confidence and moral courage to disqualify a crowd-pulling celebrity. Umpires can make mistakes, too, although these can be promptly corrected by referee or supervisor. But when an umpire knows his stuff and takes firm action, he should never have the rug yanked from under him by referee, supervisor, or anyone else.

Players make their money and their reputations by winning tournaments. They cannot win tournaments unless they win matches. They cannot win matches if they are disqualified – the ultimate sanction. The point penalty schedule is in many ways admirable, if it is properly applied. Warning a player for a first offence is unnecessary, because professionals should know the rules. But the rest of the system – a point penalty for one offence, a game penalty for the next, and then disqualification – could work effectively.

One correspondnet suggests that the system is anomalous, rewarding the opponent rather than penalizing the offender. The argument is that a point should be deducted from the offender's score rather [than] being added to the oppon[ent's]. This is interesting. Bu[t the] effects would be awk[ward].

What it all boils down [to is] that competent and conf[ident] umpires should swiftly [and] firmly apply the rules, i[n the] sure knowledge that the r[est of] the administrative army [will] back them up. The rules, [to] you, are excessive and in [some] cases petty. This may [be a] consequence of the fact th[at the] game has bred a formi[dable] bureaucracy.

The bureaucrats, base[d in] New York, are the execu[tives of] the Men's International [Pro-]fessional Tennis Council, [which] includes representatives o[f the] players, the tournaments [and] the International Tennis F[eder-]ation (the collective voice [of] national associations). MIPTC has an itinerant st[aff of] supervisors whose job [is to] ensure that players and to[urna-]ment officials honour the [code] of rules and regulation[s in] which men's tennis is enmeshed.

The basic structure is s[ound] but to some extent the M[IPTC] have estranged themselves [from] the game by creating a co[mplex] legislative empire and clo[uding] a straightforward spo[rt in] clouds of verbiage.

The MIPTC have g[ained] power and credibility fro[m the] allegiance of the Associati[on of] Tennis Professionals an[d] from next year, the cu[rrent] independent promoters, [World] Championship Tennis, Fe[deration] to run the grand prix circu[it]. MIPTC have now ass[umed] authority over men's [pro-]fessional tennis as a whole [and] has the worrying possib[ility] implicit in any monopoly.

Let us consider, for exa[mple,] the costs of putting on a [grand] prix tournament that offe[rs] players $500,000 (£345,0[00]) prize-money. In addition [to] prize-money and the [costs] needed for promotion [and] administration, the tourn[ament] must also pay $10[0,000] (£69,000) to the grand [prix] bonus pool (from whic[h the] circuit's more successful p[layers] benefit), $15,000 to the [ATP] (thus paying the players' [union] as well as the players[...]) [and] $10,000 to the MIPTC.

The bonus pool and [...] payments seem to me [...] unjustified and the MIPT[C ...] excessive. But tourn[ament] promoters cannot argue [with] the MIPTC. For the time [being] it is the only show in tow[n. The] monolithic structure o[f the] MIPTC is impressive. I[t can] function effectively. O[n the] whole I would prefer [...] competition between t[wo or] more circuits loosely co[ntrolled] by a neutral governing [body]. But as a *pipe-smoker* on[e] tend to have pipe-dreams.

● New York: Ivan Len[dl, of] Czechoslovakia, will be s[eeking] an unprecedented third s[uccess-]ive title when the M[asters] tournament opens today. L[endl], howevwer, will not be in [action] on the first two days.

ORDER OF PLAY: First round: [...] Higueras (Sp) v L Clerc (Arg); J Ari[as v] J Kriek (US). Wednesday: Y Noah [v ...] Smid (Cz), A Gomez (Ec) v E Teltscher [...]. Quarter-finals: Thursday: M [Wilander] (Swe) v V Higueras or Clerc; J [...] (US) v Arias or Kriek. Friday: I Len[dl v] Gomez or Teltscher; J Connors (US) [v Noah] or Smid. Saturday: Semi-finals. [Sunday]: Final.

ICE HOCKEY

Underdogs overjoyed after first victories

By Robert Pryce

Though Cleveland and Grimsby must have begun to doubt it, every under dog-not just those in the FA Cup – has his day. Cleveland's finally came on Saturday, when they gained their first premier division points of the season in an 11–10 win over Murrayfield Racers. Grimsby's arrived on Sunday, when they gained their first first division points of the season by winning 7-4 at Richmond.

Cleveland's win was the more unlikely, especially as they were 4-1 down within six minutes to a team who had won their last five League games. But Murryfield did an ineffectual job of containing Jim Earle, whose sixth goal of the game brought the scores level with less than eight minutes to play. Steve Cook gave Cleveland the lead two minutes later and the Billingham team held out to gain their first win in 14 British League games.

The next day, Murrayfield allowed another early lead to escape them at home to Durham Wasps. The Edinburgh team led 5-2 early in the second period, then conceeded eight goals without reply.

The game marked Durham's ninth successive win and Neil Campbell's return to favour and form. The tall netminder all but disappeared from public view during 1983 after bein dropped by Cleveland. After the first period at Murrayfield, he took over from Lumsden and allowed only one goal from 26 shots on target.

Durham discovered [an]other netminder in form on Satur[day] but he was playing against [them]. Although Brine was at his [frustrat]ing best, the Wasps s[till] beat Streatham 9-7.

Durham are in second [pla]ce in the British League, spons[ored] by Heineken, behind the cha[mpi]ons, Dundee Rockers.

Their worst moment c[ame] at Nottingham, where the hom[e] team scored after 10 sconds and [le]d 5-2 midway through the first [per]iod. But in the next 30 minutes [D]undee outscored the panthers 1[...].

Solihull Barons reinforc[ed] their position at the top of [th]e first division by ending Peterb[oro]ugh's run of seven wins, 8-6, but [th]e game emphasized the rivalry betw[een] the two clubs. First, Solihull ref[us]ed to release top players, Thurg[o]od and Walker, in time to play [a]gainst them, then their player-coa[ch], Barry Skrudland, received a match penalty early in the gam[e] for a "deliberate attempt to [i]njure" Carnegie, Peterborough's Canadian defenceman.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Cleveland 11 (Earle 6), Murrayfield 10 (Reilly 3, Hand 3); Durham 9, Streatham 7 (Merkosky 3, Fife 18 (Ordan 6, MacDougall 6), [...] 6: Nottingham 6 (McDonald 4), Dundee 15 (Halpin 6, R Wood 3). Dundee 7 (Halpin 3, Fife 3; Murrayfield 5, Durham 10 (S Johnson 3, Tilley 3), Streatham 10 (Stefan 3, Merkosky 3), Cleveland 5, Whitley 9 (Butler 3), Ayr 6 (Bedard 5). First division: Blackpool 2, Peterborough 10, Deeside 4, Altrincham 10; Glasgow 2, Crowtree 8; Altrincham 8, Blackpool 2; Peterborough 5, Solihull 8; Richmond 4, Grimsby 7, Southampton 9, Bournemouth 1.

SKIING

Swiss aim for clean sweep

Berne (Reuter) – The Lauberhorn Men's World Cup downhill in Wengen, Switzerland will take place as planned either on Saturday or Sunday, the International Ski Federation (FIS) announced yesterday.

But an FIS official said that the Slalom scheduled for Sunday would be switched to Parpan, Switzerland, either on January 16 or 17. It will count with the downhill for combination points. The Morzine Slalom of January 8, postponed owing to lack of snow, will also be switched to Parpan on January 15 or 16.

Swiss skiers riding high at the moment with three men in the top four of the World Cup standings, aim to make another cleansweep in the giant slalom at Adelboden today.

Last year the Swiss whitewashed the opposition with Pirmin Zurbriggen, Max Julen and Jacques Luethy filling the first three places.

Zurbriggen, aged 20, was edged out of top position in the current standings by his compatriot, Franz Heinzer who took fifth place in Laax on Saturday to move one point ahead.

Legal Appointments

Prosecuting Solicitors

(£9,945 – £13,725) 6 POSTS

Following the adoption of a revised and enlarged organisation and career structure for the office of the County Prosecuting Solicitor, applications are invited for the above mentioned new posts that have become available.

These posts will provide entry to the primary career level of the professional staff and offer an opportunity to specialise in the criminal field. The work is demanding but offers depth and variety of experience second to none. Applicants may be newly admitted and need not have had experience of prosecuting but should be able to demonstrate an interest in and aptitude for criminal law, practice and advocacy. After 3 years prosecuting experience, postholders will become eligible for acceleration within the salary scale provided that the County Prosecuting Solicitor is satisfied with their work and general conduct. Internal promotions are encouraged.

The office comprises 59 solicitors and at present 62 support staff and undertakes prosecution work on behalf of the Merseyside Police. The main centre of operations is based at Liverpool but offices are also maintained at Southport, Wirral St. Helens, Bootle and Knowsley. A casual user's car allowance is payable and relocation expenses may be paid in appropriate cases.

Application forms, returnable by 30 January 1984 and further details from the County Prosecuting Solicitor, 7th floor (South), Royal Liver Building, Liverpool L3 1HN (Tel: 051 709 6010 extension 2523 or 051 227 5234 extension 2469).



Merseyside County Council
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Property Lawyer

Slaughter and May are looking for ambitious young solicitors to work in their Property Department. The firm handles a wide range of commercial property work including institutional investment and development projects, commercial lettings and mortgages.

Salary and benefits will be attractive and will take full account of age and experience.

Applicants, who should be able to mix well into a friendly although hard working environment, should apply with full C.V. to:—

Peter Morley-Jacob,
35 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DB.

ROWE & MAW

has a vacancy for a

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY LAWYER

We have a vacancy for an able and experienced Industrial Property Lawyer to assist with our growing range of responsible and exacting work.

Candidates should have a minimum of two years' qualification with a good firm having gained general experience in patents, copyright, trademarks and intellectual property.

Applications accompanied by a full curriculom vitae, which will be treated in confidence, should be addressed to:

R. D. Linsell Rowe & Maw,
15, Devereux Court, Essex Street,
London, WC2R 3JX

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION

The Association is seeking an experienced administrator to be responsible for running the small Headquarters office and the co-ordination of the Association's activities world-wide. Applicants should be able to work independently and have a sound knowledge of office management. A general knowledge of the law and editorial experience are desirable. A working knowledge of foreign languages,notably French, would be an advantage. The post involves occasional travel abroad.

Salary £7,000

Further details from
THE SECRETARY, INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION
3 PAPER BUILDINGS, THE TEMPLE,
LONDON, EC4Y 7EU
Tel: 01-353 2904

Closing date for applications 1 March, 1984

BIRMINGHAM

Company & Commercial

Wragge & Co. can offer excellent opportunities for young solicitors of the right calibre who would like to work in the Commercial Department of a large, commercially-orientated practice.

We are looking for solicitors with some previous experience in any of the following fields:

COMPANY TAKEOVERS
COMMERCIAL AGREEMENTS
CORPORATE INSOLVENCY

Above all we require applicants with commercial good sense. Wragge & Co. have attractive modern offices in Birmingham City Centre. A good salary will be paid and there are excellent prospects for the right applicant.

Please write, with CV and details of current salary, to:
R.M. Gilbert, Bank House, 8 Cherry Street, Birmingham B2 5JY.

WRAGGE & CO.

CORPORATE LAWYERS

Richards, Butler & Co. require Solicitors for their Company and Commercial Department.

If you have the initiative and personality to handle a wide range of corporate and commercial matters on behalf of both domestic and international clients and to develop your own practice (whether general or specialist), we shall be glad to hear from you. A tour of duty in one of our overseas offices could follow appointment.

We are looking both for experienced lawyers who would merit early promotion to partnership and for those who expect to merit such promotion in the longer term.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to
R. E. Towner

RICHARDS, BUTLER & CO.
5, CLIFTON STREET, LONDON EC2A 4DQ.

Hong Kong

The Hong Kong office of Slaughter and May seeks young solicitors with at least two years' experience in commercial work for its company and commercial law group. Salary will take into account age and experience.

Please apply in writing with a full curriculum vitae to either:—

Richard Slater,
Slaughter and May, 15th Floor,
Connaught Centre, Hong Kong
or
Peter Morley-Jacob,
Slaughter and May, 35 Basinghall Street,
London EC2V 5DB.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION

Senior Solicitors

£13,992 – £15,306 p.a. incl.

Two solicitors with appropriate experience since admission are needed to head the contracts and litigation sections of the legal division. The successful applicants will be expected to undertake complex work with minimum supervision.

Application forms (returnable by 27 January) are available from the Controller of Law and Administration, P.O. Box 2, Civic Centre, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2UH or *telephone 01-863 5611 extension 2327.*

Assistance with housing legal expenses and estate agents fees may be available. Removal expenses will be paid in approved cases.



BLOOD SWEAT AND TEARS

This is not the name of our firm, but it should be. If you do not already know how to shed them, or do not have a minimum of one year's experience, then this is not for you.

ADVOCATE

If you are still reading then the post is that of an advocate in a busy Midland practice. Deal with all the crime, licensing and Industrial Tribunal work and be the advocate (only) in the County Court. You may have to work 25 hours in 24 but as recompense we will pay you between £9,500 and £12,500. We will provide a motor car. When you feel ill (probably through exhaustion) B.U.P.A. will provide hospital comfort.

We are looking for somebody who can put up with the rest of us sufficiently well to become a salaried Partner after a short period and an equity Partner three years later. If you haven't turned to the next advertisement why not write to us?

Box 1255L The Times

FREEDMAN & CO.

require two solicitors to fill the following positions

(1) COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

We are looking for a Solicitor with 2 or 3 years' post-admission experience in commercial litigation where experience in building and civil engineering would be valuable but not essential.

(2) COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

We are looking for a Solicitor with 2 or 3 years' post-admission experience in company/commercial work to assist in the development of the Department specialising in this field of our practice.

Both these posts offer excellent salaries, the challenge of expanding the practice and partnership prospects.

Apply in writing with full C.V. to:
MR P. R. SHAW, FREEDMAN & CO.,
24/27 Thayer St., London, WIM 5LJ

CORPORATE LAWYER

£12,000-£16,000 (depending on experience) plus Company Car

Trident Television plc wishes to appoint a Corporate Lawyer to join the Group Secretarial Department as Secretary of a number of its subsidiary companies.

The position embraces responsibility for all aspects of casino/restaurant licensing and property work. In addition, the successful candidate will be required to participate in the full range of Company Secretary duties, working closely with the Group Secretary and acting on his behalf during his absence.

The requirement is for a solicitor who is able to communicate effectively with senior management and other specialists within the group. Previous experience in a corporate legal function, preferably in the leisure/gaming field, would be an advantage.

An attractive salary, plus a wide range of benefits including a company car is offered for this important position.

Please apply in writing with full Curriculum Vitae to: Jane Blackmore, Trident Television plc, 29 Farm Street, London W1X 8AA.

TAX LAWYERS

D J Freeman & Co. wish to recruit two additional lawyers to join their specialist tax group.

CORPORATE/PROPERTY TAXATION

The person appointed will deal with a wide range *of matters covering all aspects of corporate and* property taxation.

PERSONAL TAXATION/TRUSTS

The person appointed will deal with personal tax planning, wills; settlements and trusts and the administration of estates.

Particular consideration will be given to any applicant who, whilst concentrating primarily on the area of corporate/property taxation, is willing and able to deal also with matters of personal taxation, trusts, etc.

Both positions are responsible ones, and the people appointed will be expected to work largely without supervision. The terms and prospects offered will be commensurate with the positions and with the abilities of the individuals.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to Neville Ross,

D. J. FREEMAN & CO.
43 Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NA.

SOLICITOR

(RECENTLY OR ABOUT TO BE ADMITTED)

required to act as ASSISTANT to Partner specialising in advising Shipowners and Banks on shipping documents and problems. Candidates will deal mostly with non-contentious shipping company and commercial matters particularly the sale purchase and mortgages of ships.

Salary £9,500 + p.a. and other benefits

Please write giving full curriculum vitae to:

HOLMAN, FENWICK & WILLAN,
(Ref. L.P.)
MARLOW HOUSE,
LLOYDS AVENUE,
LONDON, EC3N 3AL

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER

We wish to appoint a Conveyancing Solicitor with up to four year's admitted experience, who will work with our commercial property Partners.

Ideally, applicants should have relevant experience in both investment and development conveyancing, and wish now to broaden their experience and undertake increased responsibility.

The successful applicant will have the personal qualities of enthusiasm and good humour in order to undertake a substantial workload of varied commercial property matters.

A competitive salary will be offered, and remuneration will reflect the calibre of the successful candidate and the importance of the contribution he or she will make.

Please apply with full Curriculum Vitae to Geoffrey Stringer at:

Stringer, Saul and Justice,
Marcol House,
293 Regent Street,
London W1R 7PD
Telephone 01-631 4048

SHIPPING SOLICITOR

Busy City practice urgently requires an enthusiastic Solicitor (preferably aged between 25-30 years) to assist in dealing with civil salvage collision and general maritime litigation.

Must be fit and able to undertake foreign travel. Competitive salary commensurate with age and experience.

Reply with full curriculum vitae: Mrs Barbara Thurlow

Constant & Constant
9 St Helen's Place, London EC3A 6DD

PENSIONS CONSULTANTS

A major firm of City Solicitors wishes to recruit a further Pensions Consultant to join their pensions department.

The successful applicant will have up to date knowledge of relevant legislation and Inland Revenue and occupational pension board practice and experience in preparing explanatory literature, trust deeds, rules and anciliary documents.

A substantial salary is offered commensurate with age and experience.

Please write with full C V. to the Personnel Manager

Herbert Smith & Co.
Watling House 35-37 Cannon Street,
London EC4M 5SD

Super Secretaries

AUDIO SECRETARY
£7,200 negotiable
A legal company in WC1 needs a bright, enterprising audio secretary with accurate typing & a good telephone manner to work for one of the partners. Legal experience useful but not essential. Age 20+
JOAN TREE AGENCY
Recruitment Consultants,
25 South Molton St. W1
01-499 4946

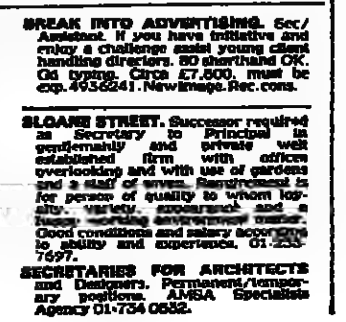
WE ARE a small fast expanding export company based in Hamburg and we need a young chief executive's secretary as soon as possible, with fluent oral and written English, who can efficiently handle all the related tasks of a secretary. Our activities are mainly orientated in West Africa and the Middle East. Please write in confidence enclosing a comprehensive C.V., career details, recent photograph to Protex Export G.M.B.H., Baumwall, No 7, 2000 Hamburg 11, W. Germany.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY SW1. The Herb Society wants a secretary with shorthand and typing skills to help run this educational charity as soon as possible. 10am to 4pm. 4 days per week. Please write to The Herb Society, 34 Boscobel Place, London SW1.

REC/TEL ADVERTISING. Do you enjoy meeting people, plush reception area, age 19-40, some typing. Circa £6,500, must be exp. 493 6241. New Image. Rec. cons.

LIVELY SECRETARY. Act as office, lynch pin to a small, busy team who are experts in international exports. Working in super modern offices in SW5, your duties will be varied, including receiving visitors, taking calls, telex, secretarial back up and co-ordinating everyone's movements. Candidates should be bright and well spoken, with speeds of 90 s.h. and 60 typ. and at least 1 year's office experience. Ideal age early 20's. Salary £6,000 – £7,000. Please ring 434 4512 Crone Corkill Rec Cons.

£7,500 – £9,000. Impartial reports on many Sec/PA vacancies, posted overnight. P.S.L. Rec. Con. 486 2667.



BREAK INTO ADVERTISING. Sec/Assistant. If you have initiative and enjoy a challenge assist young client handling directors. 80 shorthand OK. Gd typing. Circa £7,500, must be exp. 4936241. New Image. Rec. cons.

SLOANE STREET. Successor required as Secretary to Principal in gentlemanly and private well established firm with offices overlooking and with use of gardens and a staff of seven. Recruitment is for person of quality to whom loyalty, variety, appearance and a happy working environment matter. Good conditions and salary according to ability and experience. 01-235-7697.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.



Legal Appointments

City Solicitors

Senior Solicitor c.£20,000

Assistant Solicitors £13-15,000

Our client is one of the larger city law practices with offices adjoining the Temple. The activities of its substantial clients range widely over retailing, property development, manufacturing, publishing, pension fund investment and insurance.

As a result of an increasing workload, three additional experienced solicitors are required to undertake conveyancing and related matters. The work will concern all aspects of buying, selling, letting and developing commercial properties and will provide an excellent opportunity to gain detailed experience of legal and business problems.

Candidates for these challenging positions, ideally graduates, must have experience in large scale commercial conveyancing gained in a city firm or a major provincial practice. The ability to work under pressure and deal directly with instructions from clients is essential. The senior solicitor, in particular, must be capable of dealing with major clients, with a minimum of supervision.

Please send full personal and career details in confidence to David Aarons, quoting reference 1240/T on both envelope and letter.

Deloitte Haskins+Sells
Management Consultants
128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX

Commercial Lawyer

International Banking – The City

Competitive Salary

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation invites applications for the post of Assistant Group Legal Adviser in the London Office of the Bank. The post is a new one and reflects the growing demand for legal advice created by the expansion of business.

The responsibilities of the post will be wide and will cover general commercial, banking and company law; employment law; litigation; and the interpretation and application of statutory provisions relevant to the Group's activities in the UK. There will be a strong functional link to the Group Legal Department of the Bank in Hong Kong.

Applicants should be solicitors who are graduates and who have gained practical experience of commercial law either in commerce or in private legal practice. The preferred age range is 27 to 35 years.

In addition to an attractive salary, there will be an excellent package of benefits normally associated with international banks.

If you match the specification, and are interested in the post please ring for an application form by 27 January from:

International Recruitment Controller
The Hongkong Bank Group
99 Bishopsgate
London EC2P 2LA
Tel: 01-638 2366
Ext. 2923

HongkongBank
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

Tax

City £15,000 AAE
Prestigious Practice needs Sol 1-3 yrs qual. Personal & Corp work excellent prospects.

Coy /Comm

City £15,000 AAE
Sol 1-3 yrs admtd for well known practice public & private Co work.

Family

Plymouth £10,000 AAE
Successful litigant for mat & above are just three of a large selection of our London and out of London registered positions.

Personnel Appointments
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF
Tel 01-242 1281 (24hrs ans service)

LEEDS
Barristers' Chambers

Clerk required. The practice is common land and the membership includes leaders. Previous relevant experience is desirable; terms of remuneration are negotiable. Apply with C.V. to:-

The Head of Chambers
3rd Floor, Pearl Chambers, 22 East Parade, Leeds LS1 5BU.

SOLICITOR

Company with diverse interests based in the West End seeks to recruit Solicitor with specific experience in Litigation and Contract work but must be allrounder with commercial approach. Salary and terms by arrangement. Immediate start. Ref D. W. Box 1226L The Times

WINCHESTER

Newly qualified solicitor required to assist litigation partner – non-contentious experience in articles an asset.
Apply in writing with C.V. to:-
Staff Partner, Brutton & Co., 17 Southgate Street, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 9EA

LEGAL EXEC – City – Private. Own office £10,000. Personnel Appointments 242 1281.

LEGAL EXEC – City – Res. Convey. Snr posn. £9,600+. Personnel Appointments 242 1281.

Young Solicitors
City

Freshfields are looking for able young lawyers for the following expanding Departments:

Company and Commercial
Posts here may require an attachment to one of the firm's overseas offices.
Ref: T/CD

Conveyancing (Commercial)
Up to two years' qualified experience preferred but newly admitted applicants will be considered. Ref: T/RP

Litigation (Commercial)
Up to three years' post-qualification experience; but newly admitted applicants are quite acceptable.
Ref: T/L

Private Client
The Department has an established reputation for providing advice on estate planning, the making and breaking of trusts and capital taxation. Ref: T/PC

For all Departments, cand[...] should be graduates of good intellectual ability and be able, energ[...] or women, socially at ease with people at the highest levels. E[...]nce is less important than a desire to undertake demanding a[...]esting work of high quality – much of it with [...]ernational flavour.

Salaries are negotiable wi[...]fits and career prospects in keeping with [...]f our standing.

As a first step please writ[...]nfidence, quoting appropriate reference and enclosing brief c[...]etails to David Rance, Freshfields, Grindall House, 2[...]gate Street, London EC1A 7LH.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Are you sufficiently able to command a salary of £10,000 p.a. although recently admitted? If so apply with full C.V. to ALLIN AND WATTS,
Cumnor House, Cumnor Road, Bournemouth, Dorset.
Telephone No. 0202-21748
(Ref: RJ/AR).
You would be contributing to an energetic but well established (5 partner) practice with catholic and some specialised interests. Your area of work would be property based but variety of opportunity is offered.

Div[...]onal Secretary

c. £15,0[...] Car — South Yorkshire

for the princ[...]sion of a quoted group of companies, which enjoys a reputation f[...]ical excellence in the design and manufacture of specialised i[...] plant. The Group's annual turnover exceeds £18m.

The succes[...]didate, accountable to the Divisional Managing Director, will [...]ired to provide a full secretarial and legal service to the Division.

Applicants, a[...]to 33, should have a legal qualification, and at least 2 to 3 year[...]trial experience. Ability to negotiate, commercial awareness, [...]uccessfully handle a wide range of complex issues are also req[...] this appointment.

Benefits inc[...]PA, telephone, pension and life cover, subsidised meals, and a[...]e, if necessary, in relocation expenses.

Please write [...]fidence – to Ken Orrell ref. A.19329.

[...]is appointment is open to men and women.

[...]SL Selection and Advertising Limited,
[...]svenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.
[...] the Americas, Africa, Australasia and Asia Pacific.

[...]AY-MSL
CHARTERED SECRETARY

SOLICITOR

The Caledonian Aviation Group plc, with an annual turnover in excess of £400m. offers you an opportunity to progress your career.

Due to continued expansion, we have an opportunity for a Solicitor to join a team of three, at our headquarters near Gatwick Airport.

Reporting to our Company Secretary, you will be responsible for providing a legal service to British Caledonian Airways and all other companies within the Group.

You should have been admitted at least 5 years ago. Ideally, you will have worked in a major law firm, and have been involved in substantial financing/commercial transactions, preferably with an aviation content.

The salary offered will be competitive, and our attractive benefits include low cost world-wide air travel.

Please write or telephone for an application form to: Personnel Recruitment, British Caledonian Airways Ltd, Caledonian House, Betts Way, Crawley, Sussex RH10 2XA. Telephone Crawley (0293) 27890 extns 2045/2445 (Monday to Friday, 0900-1700 hours).

The Caledonian Aviation Group

Solicitor/Barrister

C£14,000
plus attractive benefits package

The English Insurance Company Limited, a member of the General Accident Group, has an outstanding opportunity for a young solicitor/barrister as a result of continued expansion and major new development plans for the future.

The successful applicant will join a progressive marketing team dealing with all aspects of product development. The work will be interesting and challenging and will include providing advice on legal matters, drafting new policies and trusts, personal taxation planning, advising the field staff on a wide range of legal and technical matters and contributing to the preparation of accurate product literature.

Applicants will be a qualified solicitor or barrister with, ideally a specialised knowledge of life assurance and pension products and a good knowledge of personal taxation. The ability to communicate effectively is essential.

In addition to a starting salary in excess of £14,000 the benefits include a subsidised mortgage, car scheme, non-contributory pension scheme, free life cover and a profit sharing scheme.

Applicants should write with full career details to:
J.H Meacock Esq
Staff Department
The English Insurance Co Ltd
20-24 Addiscombe Road
Croydon Surrey CR9 5BS

ENGLISH INSURANCE
MEMBER COMPANY
General Accident

Tonga
Crown Prosecutor

up to £17,164 pa

The Kingdom of Tonga consists of a small, scattered group of semi-tropical islands in the South Pacific, with an essentially agricultural economy.

The Crown Law Department is looking for a qualified barrister or solicitor, with some practical experience in a legal office, legal drafting and court work, for the post of Crown Prosecutor.

Duties are shared with the Crown Solicitor, to whom he will be responsible. These include assisting the Police with prosecutions, court appearances in criminal, civil and land cases, drafting legislation, and advising the Government on legal matters. He will have the aid of a small supporting staff.

Starting salary, according to qualifications and experience, is in a scale up to £17,164 a year. This includes a tax free allowance paid under Britain's overseas aid programme. The basic salary attracts a 20% gratuity. The tour is for two years initially.

Free passages, generous paid leave, accommodation at reasonable rental, free dental and medical treatment, plus children's education allowances and holiday visit passages are amongst the benefits offered.

For further details and an application form please phone Gina Cole on 01-222 7730 ext 3626, or write, quoting reference YRIN/1007/TT, to:

Crown Agents



The Crown Agents for Oversea Governments & Administrations, Recruitment Division, 4 Millbank, London SW1P 3JD.

Commercial Lawyer
Central London

BP Oil Limited, BP's UK marketing and refining subsidiary, have an opportunity for an experienced commercial lawyer at their Central London headquarters.

As a senior member of a small, professional legal services team, you will be responsible for the provision of advice to management on a wide range of legal matters affecting the company's operations in the UK.

You will be a barrister or solicitor with at least ten years' post admission experience, primarily of a commercial nature, gained within both private practice and a large commercial or industrial organisation.

We offer an excellent range of benefits appropriate to a major company.

Please write with full career details to: J.F.P. Fischer, Manager, Manpower Planning and Recruitment, BP Oil Limited, BP House, Victoria Street, London SW1E 5NJ.



BP Oil

Legal Adviser

The Nestlé Company Ltd is one of the world's leading food manufacturers, with many products sold under established household names. We now require an experienced Solicitor or Barrister for our Legal Department at our Head Office in Croydon.

Your role will be to advise and act on behalf of the Group, which includes 'Findus', 'Crosse & Blackwell' and 'Libby'. Your work will primarily be on employment law including some advocacy at industrial tribunals, and advising on industrial relations policy making. In addition you will, as part of a small team, advise upon and deal with a range of matters of a more general commercial nature.

Reporting to the Company Solicitor, who is also the Company Secretary, you will need to be a good communicator as considerable liaison with line management is involved. Professionally qualified, with at least two years' post-qualification experience, you must have gained an in-depth knowledge of industrial relations and employment law, preferably in a commercial or industrial environment.

An attractive salary will be supported by an excellent range of benefits as expected of a major international organisation.

Please write with a full curriculum vitae, or telephone for an application form to: Mrs L. Stuart, Personnel Officer. The Nestlé Company Ltd, St George's House, Croydon, Surrey CR9 1NR. Telephone: 01-686 3333 (ext. 2763).

Nestlé

OXFORD

Young Solicitor (ne[...] recently qualified) r[...] for North Oxford bra[...]fice (mainly conveyan[...] work under partners'[...]vision. Please write [...] MSF, Linnell & Mur[...] King Edward Street, O[...]

LOCUMS
AT YOUR SERVI[...]

We have Locums availa[...] areas to cover for over[...]cruitment – sickness – m[...] sabbaticals – skiing! Man[...] are invited to join firms o[...]nent basis and range fro[...] level to Legal Executives[...] be surprised if we are [...] help you.
Gordon Roser and Chloe[...]
01-623 5725
ASA LAW
202 Bishopsgate, E[...]
LOCUM AND PERMANENT APPOINT[...] FOR SOLICITOR[...]

LUTON, assistant solicitor [...] busy litigation practice [...]monial work and some [...] Excellent salary.
Harpenden 67525 after 6.[...]

SOMERSET. Versatile solicitor sought, primarily[...] Suit newly qualified. App[...] to Alletsons, 27 Cornhill, B[...] Somerset.

CORPORATE TAX SOLI[...] years post experience re[...] medium-sized City prac[...] position. £14,000 neg. 096[...]

BANKING BENEFITS £9[...] exceptional opportunity f[...] highly successful American[...] secretary in their busy le[...]ment. The work is v[...] involving with lots of sco[...] your initiative and com[...] background. Excellent [...] include a mortgage subsid[...] years commercial law [...] and 100/60 skills. Please [...] Portia Legal Secretaries[...] 8070.

NEWLY QUAL. SOLICIT[...] specialise in private/corp[...] department in reputable[...] London solicitors. Excellen[...] fringe benefits. Linda Best [...] Kestrel Law Employ.

MATURE ADMITTED perso[...] non contentious Devon [...] £10,000. Contact Wessex [...]ants 0935 25183.

CAMBRIDGE FIRM need y[...]mitted all rounder. Contac[...] Consultants, 0935-25183.

LEGAL EXEC – Eastbourne – [...] to £9,000. Personnel Appo[...] 242 1281.

LEGAL EXEC – Eastbourne – [...] to £9,000. Personnel Appo[...] 242 1281.

PROBATE SPECIALIST Sou[...] firm. £11,000. Contact Wes[...]sultants. 0935 25183.

LEGAL EXEC. Mid Kent. Tr[...] Posn. £10,000. P[...] Appointments 242 1281.

LEGAL EXEC – City – Bro[...] Litig. £10,000. P[...] Appointments 242 1281.

Carter & Co.

Require four assistant Solicitors to fill the following position:–

1. COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING
We require a solicitor either newly qualified or with up to 2 years experience seeking a career in a busy City firm dealing with substantial conveyancing transactions.

2. COMMERCIAL LITIGATION
We require a newly qualified solicitor or someone with up to 3 years relevent experience willing to specialist in shipping/insurance litigation.

3. GENERAL CONVEYANCING
We require a newly qualified solicitor to join a busy team at one of our Essex offices to handle a substantial volume of residential and commercial conveyancing.

4. COMMON LAW
We require a solicitor, ideally qualified for 2 years, with experience of Magistrates Court/County Court advocacy for expanding litigation department of one of our Essex offices.

Excellent salary, conditions and prospects. Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:–

Carter & Co.
78 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 4BT
Attention R. M. Coles

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

required for south Cotswold General Practice with matrimonial and litigation bias in pleasant market town.
Apply FORRESTER AND FORRESTER,
20 Market Place,
Tetbury, Gloucestershire
Phone Tetbury 52866

ASSISTANT SOLICITORS

Harlow Essex Solicitors have the following vacancies:
1 Assistant Solicitor preferably with at least 1 year's post qualification experience for Litigation Department. Emphasis on crime and matromonial including advocacy and general litigation.
2 Assistant Solicitor to assist in Litigation Department but in addition to deal with non contentious matters. This particular post would suit a newly qualified solicitor.
Both positions carry excellent salaries in accordance with age and experience, and there are genuine partnership prospects.
Apply with full C.V. to:
Mrs P. M. Jones, Lee Davies & Co Aylmer House, Linkway, Harlow, Essex CM20 1DL Telephone 0279-36222.

WARNER GOODMAN & STREAT
SOUTHAMPTON
PERSONAL INJURIES

We require a person with considerable experience of personal injuries litigation to assist with a considerable volume of trade union and insurance company generated work.
The successful applicant will have a proven record in this field and will be rewarded by an appropriate salary. Assistance will be given with removal expenses if necessary.
Please apply in writing to C. P. Mather, Esq., Warner Goodman & Streat, 14-16 Portland Terrace, Southampton, SO9 4ZQ.
This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants need not reapply.

ESTABLISHED HONG KONG SOLICITORS SEEK URGENTLY
SOLICITOR

Specialising in major building contract litigation at least three years experience. Salary approximately £1,400 per month. Four weeks holiday with return air fare. Interview London W.1.
Box 1750H The Times

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

BLADON LINES

14 JANUARY BARGAINS

COURCHEVEL & VERBIER
Chalets from £145

MERIBEL, LES ARCS, LA PLAGNE & COURCHEVEL
Self-catering from £85

Prices ex Gatwick

14 Top Resorts. Ski guides in all resorts. Flight ex Gatwick, Luton, Manchester and Edinburgh.

PRICES FROM £75

THE MAGIC ISLANDS OF CORSICA AND CORFU

Houseparty Hotels 1984

Lie back, soak up the sun, relax and let the ice cubes melt a while at either of our Houseparty Hotels: the Vaiinco in Corsica, the Pyrgi on Corfu.

Choose your island holiday from our selection of Houseparty Hotels, Self Catering Flats and Villas in our glossy 1984 Brochure.

PRICES FROM £89

BLADON LINES TRAVEL,
309 Brompton Rd, London SW3 2DY

ABTA Reservations: 01-785 2200 ATOL 1232

GREEK ISLANDS CLUB

Our 1984 brochure offers a wide selection of the best villas and apartments on the unspoilt islands of Paxos, Ithaca and Cephalonia. We cater for professional people and their families who are looking for privacy, comfort, personal service and the opportunity to hire a private boat or enjoy some sailing and windsurfing. If you feel you deserve a first class holiday this year, ring us now for a brochure:

(0932) 220477 (24 hrs)

The Ionian Villa Specialists for 16 years.

ABTA ATOL

TRY US – YOU'LL BE SURPRISED

No hidden extras	1 wk	2 wks	3 wks
BARBADOS 14, 15, 21, 28 Jan S/c	£475	£588	£699
SRI LANKA 14, 21, 28 Jan H/b	£375	£418	£467
SEYCHELLES 18, 25 Jan S/b	£560	£625	£695
BAHAMAS 14, 21, 28 Jan S/c	£460	£545	£635

Similar prices for February, March and April include flights and accommodation. Other destinations available.

DIRECT FROM VENTURA WORLDWIDE.
125 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, EC1. TEL: 01-250 1355 OR 01-251 5456. TEL: (0742) 331100 ATOL 1170

WINTER SPORTS

CHALET CLEARANCE SALE

14 Jan: Save £££'s!

1 wk from £139, 2 wks £239

- Staffed & Catered Chalets in Val d'Isere, Verbier, Flaine, Wengan £139 and all other resorts £179 for 1 week.
- Special Offer: Flaine: Childminder to look after your kids free! Val: Dynastar Ski Week at Chalet Grand Nord.
- Early Booking Discounts still apply to Chalet Holidays:
- Hotel Holidays also available for most dates.
- Self Catering Flats available on most dates from £36 for 1 wk.
- Flights ex Gatwick, Heathrow, Manchester and Edinburgh.

SKI SUPERTRAVEL

22 Hans Place, London SW1X 0EP. Tel: 01-584 5060
24 hr Brochurephone 01-589 0818

ABTA ATOL

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

INSTANT SKI BARGAINS

Chalets, apartments and hotels in the top resorts by air sleeper coach, self-drive or travelling independently. We still have availability for departures on 14 Jan from £79.

SKI WEST

WINTER SPORTS

SUPERB SKIING in the VENETIAN DOLOMITES

Italy's exciting new ski region for 1983/84.
For full details and brochure call:

MONTAGNA SKI

RENTALS

HOLLAND PARK, W11

Mod mews house close to Holland Park amenities. One double bedroom, one single bedroom, bath, study, reception rm with dumb waiter. Available immediately 1/2 yrs. Company let only.

£180 per week

PORTLAND ROAD, W11

Second floor flat close to shopping and transport facilities. One bedroom, one bathroom, one reception room. Available now for 1/2 yrs. Company let.

£65 per week

CHESTERTONS
01-221 3500

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

KNIGHTSBRIDGE SW1
Lovely ground floor flat with superb terrace, reception, kitchen, 2 double bedrooms, shower-room, only £200pw. NEGOTIABLE.

MAYFAIR W.1
A selection of superb fully furnished 1 & 2 bedroom flats situated in prime block overlooking Hyde Park. Reception, 1/2 bedroom, 1/2 bathroom, kitchen, £300 - £400 pw to include ch, chw, lifts & portage.

CALL JENNIFER RUDNAY

01 629 6604

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES Available and required for diplomats, executives long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co 48 Albemarle St. London W1 499 5334.

N.W.3. 2 bedrooms, attractive apartment large recep. Excellent kitchen, bath, gdn. Close all amenities. Good value £110. Lipfriend 499 5334.

SOUTH EATON PLACE, SW1. Magnificent Maisonette. Newly decorated comprising: 2 bedrms, 1 very large recep, lge mod kit with all machines, bathrm & cloaks. Available now £275 p.w. Excl. C.H. & C.H.W. Tel: Henry & James. 235 8861.

GOOD QUALITY properties required for numerous applicants from various major companies in residential areas, ie. Ken, Chelsea, Holland Park. From £100 pw to £500 pw. Usual fees. Around Town Flats Ltd. 01-229 9966 0033.

GILSTON RD. S.W.10 – Charming detached cottage tastefully dec. throughout. 3 beds., 2 recep., fully fitted kit. Bath, clk, gdn. Company Let. £375 p.w. King Wood & Co. 730 6191.

TENANTS

Sought for Large Selection of quality furnished and unfurnished houses and flats in SW London from:-

£70-£300 pw

HOME FROM HOME
01-946 9447

FOR SALE

DINNER SUITS.

Wedding, Morning Suits, Evening Tail Suits, Black Jackets and striped trousers

Surplus to Hire department

FOR SALE FROM £30

LIPMAN & SONS HIRE DEPT.

22 CHARING CROSS ROAD, WC2
(Nr Leicester Sq. Tube Stn.)
01-240 2310.

RESISTA CARPETS

SALE NOW ON

MASSIVE REDUCTIONS

eg. Velvet Pile Meraklon Hessian or Foam Backed 7 years Guarantee: £3.75 sq yd Plus VAT

148 Wandsworth Bridge Rd, SW6. 731 3368

182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14. 876 2089

207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

W1 PORTLAND PLACE an attractive 4th flr flat in prestigious block. 2 d bed, recep, k & 1½ Bath. £300 pw. Allen Bates & Co 499 1665.

S.W.3 Spacious 3 bed hse, 2 recep, 2 bath, ff kit, C.H., C.H.W., pkng. Co. Let. 6/12 mths. £350 pw. William Willett 730 3435.

W1. Spacious well-furnished 1st floor flat, 2 receps, 2 bedrms, 1 and half baths, fully equipped kit. 6 mths-4 yrs. £200 pw. 262 4279.

QUALITY furnished flats & houses to let in the best London areas. Contact the experts. Anscombe & Ringland 01-722 7101.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 pw. usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

KENSINGTON W8. Lux 2 bed flat in character complex elegantly furn & dec. £225 pw. Co. let only. F. W. Gapp (M/S) Ltd., 589 3674.

CADOGAN LANE, SW1. Charming mews house, lge recep, study, 2 dble bed, k & b. £300 p.w. Ridley & Co. 584 6391.

YORK ESTATES We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw to £1,000pw. 724 0335.

W1 Brand newly conv. 1 bed mews house with spiral stairs to uppr floor. Co. Let. £160 pw. Andrews 01-486 7961.

SW10 Luxury 3 bed house. Creatively furnished. 3 receps, 1½ bath, 3 gardens & roof terrace Co. Let. £350 pw. Andrews 01-486 7961.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 pw. usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis. 01-839 2245.

HOLLAND PARK. 1 bedrm luxury flat, co let, 6 mths. £140 pw. Tel: 603 2552.

REGENTS PK. Elegant 2 dble bedrm. Huge recep. 1½ baths, all comforts. £220pw. Enhanced ppties. 629-0501.

CHELSEA charming furn flat s/c. 2 rooms, K & B. c h. suit 1 or 2. 1 year. Co let. £95 pw. 352 7814.

AVAILABLE NOW, luxury flats and houses from £200 pw. Burgess 01-748 1710.

BUCKINGHAM GATE, SW1. Compact luxury studio flat, slps 1/2. £70 p.w. Tel.: 01-828 8485.

N. KEN. Attractive s/c furn flat. 2 bed, lounge/diner, kitchen, bath. c.h., tel. £75 pw. 444 6150.

BELGRAVIA. Spacious luxury flat. 4 beds, 4 recep, 3 baths. Furn/unfurn. Details West Trend. 262 6204.

MAYFAIR. Lux 2 bed flat lge recep, k & b. £235 p.w. West Trend. 262 6204.

AMERICAN BANK Urgently requires high calibre house/flat. £400/£500 p.w. Burgess 748 1710.

S.W.8. Good 3 bed flat with garden for 3 people. Co. let pref. £135 p.w. John Hollingsworth 736 6406.

QUALITY Flats/Houses. Avail West/NW London. Property Services 994 1664.

EALING W5 3 bed fully furnished family flat with gdn. £560 pcm incl. Mrs Lay, 01-623 1645.

W8. Studio flat with style bed/gallery C.H. TV £80 pw. 0722 72639.

MARBLE ARCH, W1 Lux 1 bed flat in good block. £120 pw. Co. let only. F. W. Gapp (M/S) Ltd., 589 3674.

W.1. S/C MEWS FLAT. 1 bedrm. Nr. Portland Place/Harley Street. £85. Tel: 636 4942.

W8 BROOK GREEN. Luxury 4 bedrm spacious flat. C.H. £175 pw. 937 6261: 734 0516.

CHELSEA PENTHOUSE prestige block. 2 bedrooms, ch, chw, 24 hour porter. £225 pw 834 5788 (anytime).

PURLEY 20 mins city. lux det hse, 2 bed, 2 bath. Scenic views. Embassy/Co Let pref. 0273-728255.

AMERICAN has superb flat, considerate tenants. Elegant St. Central garden. £150 pw 603 6480.

General Appointments

IN ENGINEERING? IN FINANCE? IN COMMERCE OR INDUSTRY GENERALLY? Are You being Stretched?

We run intensive courses in English and Communications skills for foreign businessmen and technical staff at our 4 centres in Britain (3 Kensington, 1 Bath) and at our Permanent Centre in Milan.

We create our own teaching methods and material and run tailored courses for companies all over Europe.

Teaching on all our courses is hard, stimulating work. We are looking for graduates between 25-35 with business industrial or training experience.

Paid training will begin in mid February and again in late March. The starting salary is £9,000 (London), subject to review in May. 8 weeks or more paid holiday. Staff pension and profit sharing schemes.

Please telephone 01-938 2111. The Canning School.

A new career in '84

A HIGH INCOME: You will earn over £12,000 in your first year with us if you meet basic targets. Our better consultants earn over £15,000 p.a.

SECURITY: Working for part of £1.8 billion financial services group, you will be on a basic of £6,000 (negotiable) and based in LONDON, LEEDS, LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER or BIRMINGHAM.

If you are aged 22 and over, positive, hardworking and well spoken. ring

01-630 5821 Ext. 1

NEGOTIATOR

We require a dynamic, experienced letting negotiator for a highly successful residential lettings office. The applicant should have flair, be hard working, self-motivated and have a record of proven ability. Preferred age 25-35. Car owner essential. Earning potential well in excess of £10,000 p.a.

Contact: Mrs P. Berend
ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
01-722 7105

PUBLIC NOTICES

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1971 - NOTICE UNDER SECTION 26 (2)
Proposed development at Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1
Notice is hereby given that application is being made to City of Westminster Council by The City of London Real Property Co. Ltd., 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4 for Planning Permission in respect of realignment of and enlarging main entrance hall, formation of access road and landscaping of forecourt, and infill void to form office area. A copy of the application ...

JOIN a devoted team of staff in a beautiful Surrey residence. Resident butler and 2 maids required before May. High standards. Box 0075 H The Times.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms: all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street. W1. 01-439 6534.

CATERING CO. in Central London needs experienced cook to help run kitchens. 405 2224.

EXP CORDON BLEU Cook wanted for Directors dining room in Slough. Tel Blue's Agy 01-731 4353.

BUTLER wanted for Directors dining room. Tel: Blue's Agy 01-731 4353.

EXPERIENCED MARRIED COUPLE

Required for small estate in Norfolk, chauffuer, gardener, handyman & assist disabled gentlemen. Wife to work part-time in house. 1 person must be able to assist in owners absence with 2 horses (no riding required). New 2 bedroomed Ch. bungalow available. Applications in writing only in first instance to Robert Arnold & Partners Land Agents, 55 Regents St, Cambridge. Ref: DJL.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

ESTATE AGENT required

Assistant negotiator for busy sales offices in Hammersmith and Battersea. Experience preferred. Full driving licence essential. Salary negotiable.

Barnard Marcus
01-228 8686

YOUNG SALES PERSON REQUIRED

20-25

For Bond Street Jewellers specialising in Antique Jewellery. Experience not essential. Contact Jonathan Clarke Antiques, 23 New Bond St, London, W1. Tel: 493 8822 or 629 0308.

ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Mark credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

ALBERY S 01-836 3878 cc 379 6565. 930 9232. Grp bkgs 01-836 3962, 930 6123. Eves 8.00, Thurs Mat 3.00, Sat 5.30 & 8.30.
"A WONDERFUL QUARTET" D.Mail
PAUL EDDINGTON COLIN BLAKELY

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

هكذا من الأجل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 8.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; the day's television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; and Diana Moran's star tips, Glynn Christian's cookery column and Alison Mitchell's money matters all between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 **Mind How You Go.** The second programme of the series introduced by Jimmy Savile on how to avoid road accidents (r). 9.10 **Training Dogs the Woodhouse Way.** In the penultimate programme of her series Mrs Woodhouse explains how to handle nervous dogs (r). 9.35 **Ceefax.** 10.30 **Play School,** presented by Stuart McGugan (r). 10.55 **Ceefax.**

12.30 **News After Noon.** 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 **Pebble Mill at One** with comedian Les Dawson, flautist Wissam Boustany and singer Teresa Brewer. 1.45 **Chock-a-Block** (r).

2.00 **Film: Lady Luck*** (1946) starring Robert Young as an inveterate gambler whose new wife tries to cure him of the habit. Directed by Edwin L Martin. 3.30 **Cartoons:** Bugs Bunny in Falling Hare and Rabbit Punch. 3.48 Regional news. 3.55 **Play School.** 4.20 **Heathcliff.** Cartoon adventures of a British Boss Cat. 4.25 **Jackanory.** Valerie Whittington with part two of Mouldy's Orphan.

4.35 **Playhouse: The Minstrel,** by Ben Steed. Starring Simon Cutter in the title role. 5.00 **John Craven's Newsround.** 5.05 **Grange Hill.** Episode three and new boy Jeremy Irvine can't resist showing off. 5.35 **Willo the wisp** (r).

5.40 **Sixty Minutes** includes national news from Richard Whitmore at 5.40.

6.40 **Harty.** His guests are Omar Sharif, Roger Whittaker and 3½-year-old recording artist, Natalie Casey.

7.10 **District Nurse.** Part one of a new 12-episode serial, set in a small Welsh town in the mid 1920s, about a new, down-to-earth, angel of mercy. Starring Nerys Hughes (see Choice).

7.40 **No Place Like Home.** Comedy series about a couple whose adult children refuse to fly the nest and who, this evening, plan a new career for their mother – much to father's annoyance.

8.10 **Dallas.** It's the Ewings' annual barbecue and JR is put off his food by the not very surprising announcement of Miss Ellie's and Clayton's. Katherine, meanwhile, flies to Rome to try to solve the mystery of Charlie's father.

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.

9.25 **Play: How Many Miles to Babylon?** by Jennifer Johnston and adapted for television by Derek Mahon. The story of a World War One infantry officer who reflects on his privileged childhood in Ireland and of his friendship with Jerry, a peasant Irish boy who also left the serenity of Irish country living for the carnage of Flanders. Directed by Moira Armstrong (r).

11.18 **News** headlines.

11.20 **European Figure Skating Championships** from Budapest. Highlights of the Pairs Short Programme and the Ladies' Short Programme.

11.50 **Weather.**

TV-am

5.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; Alarm Call at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day from 7.40; pop news at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Jim Bowen's house at 8.10; Alison Rice's holiday hints at 8.20; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; and baby talk at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news** headlines followed by **Sesame Street.** 10.25 **The Poseidon Files.** Ancient stone temples are found on a remote Pacific island – but no other traces of habitation. 11.15 **Science International.** A brief look at the latest scientific research. 11.20 **Wild, Wild World of Animals.** The colourful and rare species of butterfly that are found in northern Australia and New Guinea. 11.45 **The Little Rascals*** meet the Bear Shooters.

12.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** Adventures of the Cockle twins. For the very young. 12.10 **Rainbow.** Learning with puppets. 12.30 **The Sullivans.**

1.00 **News** with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 **Thames news.** 1.30 **A Plus.** Kay Avila chairs a discussion on the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill. 2.00 **Crown Court.** Did a sacked employee burn down a toy factory?

2.30 **Snooker.** Terry Griffiths meets Colin Roscoe in the Lada Classic 1984. 3.30 **Miracles Take Longer.** Drama series set in a Citizen's Advice Bureau.

4.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 **Batfink.** 4.20 **On Safari** with Christopher Biggins and guests Buster Bloodvessel and Janice Long. 4.45 **CBTV.** News, views and ideas for young people. 5.15 **Emmerdale Farm.**

5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news.**

6.25 **Help!** Viv Taylor Gee with news of Headway – the Head Injuries Association.

6.35 **Crossroads.** Barbara Hunter's charm completely overwhelms Gary Corbett.

7.00 **Reporting London** introduced by Michael Barratt. Reporter Bill Wigmore looks at the debutantes of 1984 and finds out how much money the girls' parents pay for the privilege. In addition, Graham Addicott examines the reasons for the lack of success in the London area of the government's youth training schemes for the unemployed.

7.35 **Film: Savage** (1972) starring Martin Landau, Susan Howard and Barbara Bain. A television journalist is offered compromising pictures of a judge who is also a candidate for the Supreme Court. When the young woman who offers the pictures is killed in mysterious circumstances the journalist sets out to investigate. Directed by Steven Spielberg.

9.00 **The Jewel in the Crown.** Part two and the rioting against the British continues in Mayapore. Daphne has not returned to her home and a concerned Ronald Merrick goes in search of her.

10.00 **News.**

10.30 **Snooker.** Highlights of the day's play in the Lada Classic 1984.

12.15 **Night Thoughts** from Paul Boateng.

Nerys Hughes as The District Nurse: BBC 1 7.10pm

● With the advent of cable and satellite television in mind Colin Morris, the BBC's Head of Religious Broadcasting, visited the United States to interview five of the most successful nationwide 'electronic evangelist'. The result is GOD-IN-A-BOX (BBC 2 9.25pm), an alarming preview of what might happen in this country when the authorities allow preachers to "buy time to sell God". Colin Morris has chosen his subjects well. Starting with the syrupy, wholesome homeliness of Rex Humbard whose road to Damascus was a baseball game in Akron, Ohio, Mr Morris moves on to the Liberace-like character, Ernest Angley, a faith healer and founder of the Grace Cathedral in Akron. The faith of Rober Schuler, a "therapist theologian" has led him to build his Crystal Cathedral on the San

CHOICE

Andreas Fault from where he peddles his prayers and gimmicky religious gimcracks. The most political of all is Jerry Falwell, a confidante of President Reagan and a religious hawk if there ever was one. He is the founder of the Moral Majority, attempting to deliver the United States from the evils of Marx, Darwin and Freud. These preachers, plus the international Christian Broadcasting Network, may be seen on our screens in the future – a thought that Mr Morris rightly describes as "horrendous".

● Former Liver Bird Nerys Hughes plays the title role in a new 12-part drama serial THE DISTRICT NURSE (BBC 1 7.10). Set in a South Wales mining village during the mid-1920's this first episode, at ... observation of rural ... the nurse, Megan R... treated with suspici... "stranger from Nort... Because of this the n... work hard to be acce... community in opposi... incumbent "witch wo... slatternly, shrewish, ... played with delicious... Deborah Manship. R... the local GP, Dr O'Ca... reluctant to act on Nu... warning of suspected... 'Tinkertown', the gyps... encampment on the o... village. A lively story-l... remains to be seen w... Wales's confidence in... really does warrant, s... commissioning of ano... story.

BBC 2

9.00 **Ceefax.**

5.35 **News** summary with subtitles.

5.40 **The Discovery of Animal Behaviour.** Part one of a six-programme natural history series. Written by John Sparks and narrated by Andrew Sachs the series uses dramatic reconstruction to illustrate how, over the centuries, scientists and naturalists have come to understand animal behaviour. This programme presents the examples of Dr Sandro Lovari in Central Italy and Professor John Stout in California and then goes back to the thirteenth century to study the manuscript of the Holy Roman Emperor, Frederick II, on the Art of Hunting With Birds. Later, the programme examines the work of Christian monks in this field and also of the seventeenth century parson-naturalists of Britain (r).

6.35 **Cartoon Two.** I had a Hippopotamus.

6.40 **Tucker's Luck,** by Phil Redmond. Episode one of a nine-part drama about a group of out of work school leavers. Life is a bit dull for Tucker, Alan and Tommy but it livens up when Tommy makes a pass at a skin-head's girlfriend. Starring Ted Carty, Paul McCarthy and George Armstrong (r).

7.05 **Rockschool.** A follow-up programme to the series designed to help the hopeful rock musicians. Deirdre Cartwright (guitar), Henry Thomas (bass) and Geoff Nicholls (drums) answer the questions most often asked by the audiences during the series.

7.30 **On Yer Bike!,** by Barry Purchase. A play, first shown on Schools television, about a group of four young city dwellers who decide to take a spin in the country, with one of them in particular, Benny, looking forward to showing-off his new racing cycle to the "wurzels". But the trip turns out to be not what they expected.

8.00 **Brass Tacks Reports;** In Creaming the Fat, reporter David Hanshaw looks at the £300 million industry that thrives on peoples fear of fat.

9.00 **A Kick Up the Eighties.** An anarchic and satirical look at life from a talented and innovatory team. Among the subjects tonight are some suggestions of what to do after the four-minute warning and a celebrity gourmet explains why he always shops at the local supermarket.

9.25 **God-in-a-Box.** Colin Morris talks to five of the most successful television evangelists in America. (see Choice.)

10.40 **Newsnight.** The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day. Ends at 11.30.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 **Television Scrabble.** Yesterday's winners face a new challenge from Sheridan Morley and his member of the public team-mate.

5.15 **Years Ahead.** A magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Brian Johnston. The programme includes items on what to do if you are taken off your doctor's patient list; the generation gap is explored by actor Christopher Biggins and his Aunt Vi; Brian Johnston talks to retired London bus driver, 76-year-old Eddie McGowan, who, since his retirement, has travelled some 300,000 miles around the world in his MG car.

6.00 **Bewitched.** Misunderstandings abound for poor Darrin who believes his witch wife is expecting a baby.

6.30 **Country Crisis?** The second of the eight programme series presented by Merryn Longfoot that looks at the real problems behind the romantic image of the countryside. Tonight's topics are housing and the problems of finding somewhere to live in rural Britain.

7.00 **Channel Four News** includes a report from Stephen Phillips on the meeting between the National Trust and Department of the Environment on the future of Calke Abey.

7.50 **Comment.** With a personal view of a topical subject is Sir Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union of England and Wales.

8.00 **Brookside.** Paul Collins is warned at work that he must change his attitude.

8.30 **Take Six Cooks.** The second course is prepared by Richard Shepherd a director and head chef at London's Langan's Brasserie. He prepares sauces and soups.

9.00 **Film: The Optimist of Nine Elms** (1973) starring Peter Sellers. The first showing on British television of the drama comedy in which a recluse, a former vaudeville artist, is brought out of his shell by two London waifs. Directed by Anthony Simmons.

11.05 **Eastern Eye.** A magazine programme for Britain's Asian communities, presented by Aziz Kurtha and Shyama Perera. Music is foremost in tonight's programme with offerings from singers Nazia Hasan, Sheila Chandra and pop group OHM. Ken Livingstone talks about the GLC's anti-racist year.

12.00 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News briefing.
6.10 Farming today from the Oxford Farming Conference.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's Letters. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 'The Pledge' by Friedrich Durrenmatt (2). Read by Bernard Hepton. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. Knitting with Pam Dawson, Knitting and crochet editor of Superstitch, and Joy Gammon, the Knitting designer.
10.00 News; From our own correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Gifts' by John P Kelly. The reader is Kevin Flood.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute theatre: 'There's No Place Like Home' by Karl Barry. William Maxwell plays the left-wing councillor whose whole political foundations are threatened when he forces his family to debate his wife's suggestin that they should buy their council house. Co-starring, Sue Johnston and Anton Brookes (r).
11.33 Wildlife. With Derek Jones.
12.00 News: You and Yours.
12.27 My Word! with Frank Muir, Denis Norden, Dilys Powell and Antonia Fraser. Chairman: Michael O'Donnell.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's items includes Jean Snedegar on how clothes can help or hinder the successful business woman. Plus the seventh instalment of Over the Bridge.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Can You Hear Me? by Trisha Fine, Maureen Beattie plays the woman stricken with multiple sclerosis. The play deals with her efforts to come to terms with the illness, and her contemplated suicide. Her relationship with her young daughter helps her to make an important decision. With Alec Heggie and Jane Reilly (r).
4.00 News; Just after F... Miles on dressing ...
4.40 Story Time: 'Diary ... Pilgrimage' by Jero... (2). Read by Lance ...
5.00 News Magazine; 5...
6.00 The Six O'clock Ne...
6.30 Three Men in a Boa... K. Jerome, in three ... With Jeremy Nichol...
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A re... health of medical ca...
7.50 Agenda 84. World p... ahead: (2) The Argu... Bullet. With Robert F...
8.20 Last Tales from the ... Seas. The lives of th... S.E. Asia in the days ... Empire. Tonight: The ... the Tuans.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine ... visually handicapped...
9.30 Gemmell's Gardens. ... Castle.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts M... includes comments o... Hommage a Raphael, ... Grand Palais, in Paris...
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'N... Eighty-four' by Georg... (7). The reader is Ken...
10.30 The World Tonight, inc... Financial World Tonig...
11.30 Music at Night Chopin... performer is André Tc...
12.00 News; 12.10 Weather; ... Close; Shipping Forec... ENGLAND: VHF as abo... except: 6.25-6.30am W... Travel 1.55-2.00 Listen... Corner; 5.50-5.55 PM (continued); 11.00-11.3... on 4: Taize - A life of Community.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part o... E Bach's Symph in B mi... 182, No 5; Guillemain's ... en Quatuor; and Mozart... Symph No 30.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part tw... Haydn's Missa Brevis in ... (Kirkby and Nelson, sopr... Glinka's Variations on a t... of Mozart: Hasselman's L... Source (with Susan Drake... harp); and Prokofiev's Vio...

...Concerto No 2 (Perlman and the BBC SO).†
...News.
...This Week's composer: Gounod. We hear his Judex (mors et Vita): the Sonata in E flat for piano duet (1st movement: allegro: Noel Lee and Christian Ivaldi); the Symph No 2; and Funeral March of a Marionette.†
...Haydn, Early and Late: the Symph No 3 and the Symph No 99.†
...Schutz: Performances by the Dresden Kreuzchor and Capella Sagicinia. The works include the settings of Psalms 2 and 23, and the Motets Singet ein neues Lied, SWV 81: and Komm, ich ...itt dich, in mein Herz, SWV 82.†
...Tamas Vasary: piano recital. All works are by Liszt. They include the Consolation No 2 in E; Consolation No 3 in D flat and the Fantasia quasi Sonata: après une lecture du Dante.†
...Midday Concert: In part one, the BBC Concert Orch, with Gavin McNaughton (bassoon) play Berkley's Overture for Light Orchestra; Prokofiev's Symph No 1 (The Classical); and Weber's Bassoon Concerto in F. Op 75.†
...News.
...Midday Concert part two. Beethoven's overture. Leonora No 3: and the Symphony No 8.†
...Guitar Encores: Stefano ...rodona plays Turina's Sevillana (Fantasia) and Ponce's Sonata Mexicana.†
...Two French Composers: Part one. Weber orch Berlioz (Invitation to the Dance): Ravel's Shéhérazade (Norman and the Chicago SO); and Ravel's Daphnis and Chloe Suite No 2. Interval reading at 2.55.
...Two French Composers: part two. Schubert, orch Berlioz Erlkonig (Prey and the Munich ...): Berlioz's La mort de Cléopatre (Norman and Chicago SO), and Mussorgsky, orch Ravel (Pictures from an Exhibition) †
...Nash Ensemble: Danzi's Wind Quintet in B flat, Op 56, No 1; Debussy, arr Gordon Davies (Petite Suite); and Hindemith's Kleine Kammermusik, Op 24, No 2.†
...News.
...Mainly for Pleasure: another Michael Berkeley selection. Includes Ravel's orchestral version of La Valse, and works by Brahms, Tippett, Elgar, C P E Bach, and Moszkowski.†
...Music for Seville Cathedral, the ...o Cantione play works by Guerrero, Ceballos, Vivanco and ...bo.†
...Aspects of China. The political landscapes of China, discussed by Father Laszlo Dany and Dennis Duncanson. The latter teaches Far Eastern politics at the University of Kent.
...Haydn and Schumann: Direct from the Barbican in London. With Cécile Oussel, piano, Part one. Haydn's Symphony No 103 (Drum Roll), and Schumann's Piano Concerto.†
...Smollett at Large: First of two programmes based on Tobias Smollett's Travels Through France and Italy. Alan McNaughtan is the reader. Tonight: Paris.

9.10 Haydn and Schumann: Barbican concert, part two. We hear Schumann's Symphony No 1 (Spring).†
9.55 Gloucester Flutes: Simon Desorgher (flute) and Lawrence Casserley (electronics and sound projection) play Elis Pehkonen's Flute Dream, Peter Lawson's Song of the Military Orchid; and Simon Desorgher's Trio.†
10.30 Book, Music and Lyrics: A personal view of musicals, by Robert Cushman. First of seven programmes. Tonight: Devils, Villains and Anti-Heroes.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

5.00am Colin Berry.† 7.30 Ray Moore.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music While You Work with Dave Hancock and his Orchestra.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart calls Ian Thompson in Radio New Zealand to exchange music and messages for long-distance friends and relations.† 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton † 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn†incl. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 The Golden Age of Hollywood: A history of the American movie 10: 1943 Paramount.† 8.30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 Where were you in 62? 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Can I Take That Again? 10.15 A Digance Indulgence. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from 12.00 midnight) 1.00 Big Band Special.† 1.30 String Sound.† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-500 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Pied Piper. 8.30 Motive for Murder. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Alexis Korner's Rhythm and Blues. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 The Tone Poets. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Time Remembered. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Talking About Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Letter from London. 8.25 Paperback Choice. 8.30 London Concert Tradition. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The English Air. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3-48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.53 Wales Today. 11.50 News and weather. **Scotland:** 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.50 News and weather. **Northern Ireland:** 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.53 Scene Around Six. 11.50 News and weather. **England:** 5.53pm Regional news magazines. 11.55 Close.

S4C Starts: 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.00 Face the Press. 3.30 Citizen 2000. 4.25 Television Scrabble. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Billdowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Sports Quiz. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion slath. 7.30 Reslo. 8.10 Dawn. 8.40 Almanac. 9.10 Prisoner. 10.10 Other Side of the Tracks. 11.05 Eleventh Hour. 12.50am Gair yn ei Bryd, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.25am Poseidon Files. 11.15 Flying Kiwi. 11.35-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm Granada reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada reports. 7.05-7.35 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Smurfs. 10.45 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.40-12.00 Film Fun. 12.30pm-1.00 Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies.* 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05-7.35 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

REGIONAL TV VARIATIONS

HTV WALES As HTV West ... 6.00pm-6.40 W... at Six.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahe... 10.25 Professor Kitzel. 10.30 Adventures of Gulliver. 10.55 Friend... My Friends. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.30-1... 3-2-1 Contact. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchti... 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30 Cartoon. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05-7.35 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9... Farming Brief. 10.25 Vicky th... Viking. 10.45 Struggle Beneath the S... 11.10 Snow Children. 11.35-12.0 Litt... Rascals. 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court... 1.20 News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.3... No. 1 Show. 2.10-2.30 Canon in the Kitchen. 3.30-4.00 Sullivans. 5.15-5.4... Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coas... 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05-7.35 Emmerda... Farm. 12.15am Company, Closedow...

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Film: Prelude to Fame (Guy Rolfe). 11.45-12.00 Sally and Jake. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05-7.35 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Thank God That We Are, Closedown.

...London except: 10.25am ...T. and Friends. 11.15 Laurel ...* 11.35-12.00 Jersey Battle of ...2.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. ...News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. ...Crossroads. 6.00 Today ...6.25 Televues. 6.35 ...7.05-7.35 Last Resort. ...Postscript. Closedown.

...IAN As London except: ...9.25am-9.30 First ...5 Poseidon File. 11.25 ...Short. 11.35-12.00 Crazy ...port. 12.30pm-1.00 That's ...1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North ...35 Crossroads. 7.05-7.35 All ...untry. 12.15am News.

...HIRE As London except: ...10.25am Garden of ...0.50 Laurel and Hardy*. ...Mouse on Mars. 12.30pm- ...the Boys. 1.20 News. 1.30- ...ar. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 ...40 Crossroads. 7.05-7.35 ...Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

...AL As London except: ...10.25am Film Fun. ...Stingray. 12.30pm-1.00 ...1.20 News. 1.30 Take the ...Kitchen. 2.00-2.30 Take the Doctors. ...3.30-4.00 ...and Mrs. 6.00 Crossroads. ...7.05-7.35 Emmerdale Farm. ...Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Natural Environment. 10.35-12.00 Sian and Ollie * 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05-8.35 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15 News. Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Grey Owl in Winter. 10.45 Natural Environment. 11.55-12.00 Foo Foo. 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 What's Your Problem. 7.05-7.35 Take the High Road. 12.15am Late Call, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.40 Cambridge Folk Festival. 11.05 The History Makers. 11.30 Spread Your Wings. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05-7.35 Bygones. 12.15am Tuesday Topic. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Cockleshell Bay. 12.30-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Metal Mickey. 6.00 Channel report. 6.35 Survival of the Fittest. 7.05-7.35 Last Resort. 12.15am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m; VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

Reagan aide admits he lied

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

Confident that he continues to enjoy President Reagan's unstinting support, Mr Charles Wick, the director of the United States Information Agency, yesterday apologized publicly for secretly recording some of his telephone conversations.

He also admitted he had issued "misinformation" – a false denial – when confronted with evidence by *The New York Times*.

The paper reported after Christmas that Mr Wick, an old show-business friend of the President, had developed a habit of turning on a tape recorder when speaking to friends, Administration officials and members of his staff, a practice which is unethical, but not illegal in Washington.

Two congressional committees are investigating. Mr Wick first denied ever taping anyone without informing them. He also denies he had taped conversations with Mr James Baker, the White House Chief of Staff. Both statements were incorrect.

Yesterday Mr Wick said: "I freely apologize to anyone I have harmed by my taping practices. I very much regret any embarrassment the recent revelations may have caused.

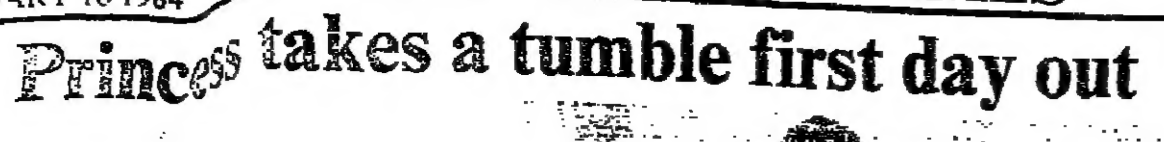
"During the first days of the controversy, the public received a good deal of information, not all which was accurate. Some of the misinformation came from my anxiety and faulty recollection. I regret this."

British Airways workers offered up to £50,000

By Jonathan Davis
Financial Correspondent

The 37,000 employees of British Airways are to be offered tax-free lump sums of up to £50,000 each as part of a government-backed plan to buy out their rights to an index-linked pension before the airline is privatized.

The move has the twin advantages from the Government's point of view of making the airline more attractive to private investors, while also making further inroads into what the Government regards as the unacceptable burden which index-linked pensions place on many State-owned enterprises.



Princess takes a tumble first day out



The Princess of Wales took a tumble on the slopes at Malbun, Liechtenstein, yesterday on the first day of the royal holiday – but she was unhurt. Earlier she neatly negotiated the same slope in front of the massed and jostling cameras of more than 80 press photographers at a royal photocall. Looking tired and drawn and dressed in an all-mauve ski-suit she could scarcely summon up a smile – but the Prince of Wales, wearing white and blue, chatted and joked with the cameramen before the royal couple took a cable car back up the slopes.

West Bank to get 30 MPs in Jordan

Continued from page 1

1969 war – approved constitutional amendments which will permit the staging of new elections in the East Bank. Fresh deputies from the West Bank will be chosen subsequently by the assembly in two stages, as polling is no longer possible there.

No date has yet been set for the elections, but they are expected within 12 months. Because 60 per cent of Jordan's population is Palestinian, the revamped Parliament will provide a forum strongly representative of Palestinian opinion. Observers believe that it could in future be used as a counterweight to the PLO.

The timing of the session, which attracted international attention far beyond any local significance, was dictated largely by the threat of the Parliament losing its vital quorum. Of the 60 original members – 30 from either side of the Jordan – 13 are already dead and several others infirm.

The amendments were passed by 43-0, with two abstentions from West Bank deputies objecting to the plan for selecting the new members from *Israeli-held territory*.

One of those abstaining was Mr Edward Khamis, a Palestinian deputy from Bethlehem, who claimed that East Bankers were out of touch with West Bank opinion.

It was agreed that the first 15 West Bankers would be chosen by the 30 representatives elected from the East Bank, and that those 45 deputies would together select a further 15 colleagues from the West Bank.

MPs limp back, page 16
Leading article, page 11

More cash for poor hospital regions

Continued from page 1

was just about the figure expected.

"It sounds as if it represents growth in real terms, but it is too early to start making predictions about the possible effects."

Trent: A spokesman said 1.6 per cent was more than expected and added: "We are pleased to see that the Government is continuing with its equalization policy, allowing the poorer regions such as Trent to catch up with the better-off regions."

East Anglia: Mr John Edwards, regional information officer said it had expected 1.7 per cent and the 1.9 per cent actually given was the highest of all the regional health authorities.

Wessex: The authority said the growth figure of 1.8 per cent did not represent a bonanza because the 1 per cent cut in July had to be taken into account just to stand still.

Oxford: The region was "quite pleased" with the figure of 1.7 per cent growth because it implied recognition of the area's population growth.

South-Western: The figure of 1.6 per cent growth did not come as a total surprise, but it was too early to estimate the impact of the announcement. The area had a large elderly population which would have to be catered for.

West Midlands: The 1.4 per cent growth was marginally better than expected, but would not pay for the increase in the elderly population or for medical advances.

Thames regions: The zero growth allocation was broadly what the four regional treasurers had been expecting. Mr Frank Jackson, regional treasurer for North-West Thames, pointed out that the impact of last July's public spending adjustments was still working through the system. For them it meant a £7m reduction in his region's 1983-84 revenue account, which is not reinstated in the 1984-85 calculation.

"Clearly districts are likely to face difficult problems, but, in equity, many have been working on more pessimistic outcomes", he said.

All four Thames authorities referred to the effect of the Government imposed manpower exercise, under which North-West Thames, for example, is obliged to shed more than 1,000 jobs by March 31. Lower staff numbers should make it easier to keep expenditure in line.

Letter from Bonn

Struck by irony in Germany

The other day my young son was pushing a shopping basket along the pavement when a stout old lady in a flower-pot hat came up to remonstrate with him. "No, that's not right," she insisted. "You shouldn't push the basket. It is meant to be pulled. Do it like this. It is easier."

A day later I was handing in a coat before a concert in Bonn when the elderly black-clad cloakroom attendant, mistakenly thinking I had covered up her book of tickets, let forth a torrent of abuse. I had a sudden sense of *déjà vu*. Where was I? Only two years ago I would have taken such a dressing-down in Moscow, as well as the uncalled-for advice on the street from elderly busybodies, as part of normal Soviet life. But this was Germany. It didn't seem so different.

It was not the first time I have been struck by the irony that Germans and Russians, so utterly different in outlook, history and attitudes, sometimes behave so alike. Take bureaucracy. The Russians waste years filling in and stamping forms. They have rules for every conceivable aspect of life: those posted outside lifts – including the wise advice not to open the door if the cabin is not there as this could lead to your falling down the shaft – can run to several hundred words.

But Germany has, if anything, even more regulations, especially local by-laws: you are obliged to put lace curtains in windows facing on to the street; you may not take baths in your flat between certain hours; you have to sweep up leaves outside your gate and pile them up in a particular way; you have a right to hold a party in your home once a month provided the noise is not excessive.

Both countries hold the official letter and written instruction in especial esteem, and German officialdom, no less than its Soviet counterpart, is zealous in doing things by the book. I once received a parking ticket in which the police had measured the number of centimetres clearance for pedestrian between my car and the hedge. It took about two months to convert a British driving licence into a German one by the time the requisite forms and telegrams had been dispatched around the country.

But in Bonn, as in Moscow, the human touch can be decisive. Things can be sorted out with a friendly word. I was as amazed when the KGB border guards at Moscow airport, after a telephone call from a helpful Foreign Ministry duty officer on a Sunday, allowed me to leave with an expired visa, as I was when a friendly West Berlin airport police chief renewed an expired visa for a relation on the spot, thus saving us days queueing at application counters.

Both Germans and Russians are especially sensitive to the opinions of outsiders and are easily wounded. But whereas the Russians' sense of inferiority-vis-à-vis the West is centuries old, the Germans' anxiousness is more political and stems directly from the war. Only in Germany could one of the most successful television programmes, watched each Sunday by millions for the past 30 years, consist of foreign journalists pontificating on German and international affairs. But younger Germans today care less for what outsiders think; and younger Russians perhaps care even more.

In nearly all cases it is the Russians who have copied – and adapted – the German way of doing things, for the two countries have a thousand years of common history, a love-hate relationship built up in both peace and war. They are ever aware and afraid of each other: the Germans were the first people the Slavs met in the West, and the Russian *word for a German, Nemets*, comes from the word for dumb, someone unable to speak Russian. Germans, as *Mein Kampf* so disastrously insisted, have seen the East as *the natural area for expansion*.

Each side admires something of the other. Germany, for the Russians, personifies order, hard work, efficiency and good quality – the very things Russia lacks.

It would be wrong to exaggerate the similarities when there are fundamental differences: the Germans – in *the West – have freedom*; the Russians have a sense of humour. But one of history's most crucial relationships is bound to leave its marks ... as well as Marx. It is surprising discovering them.

Michael Binyon

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagement

The Duchess of Kent visits the Norwich Institution for the Blind, Norwich, 10.45.

New exhibitions

Paintings by Jack Pakenham, Octagon Gallery, 1 Lower Crescent, Belfast: Tues to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (ends Jan 27).

Scotland's Art: an exhibition of over 2,000 paintings, prints, sculptures and photographs, Collins Gallery, Richmond Street, Glasgow: Mon-Fri 10 to 5, Sat 12 to 4 (ends Jan 31).

Music

Chinese prodigy, with the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, 7.30.

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Recital by Erich Schmid and *Imogen Cooper*, *Birmingham* Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Whiskey Road: photographs by Fay Goodwin, Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, closed Sun (ends Jan 28).

Movement – 2nd of three exhibitions about painting sponsored by *the Arts Council, the Laing* Art Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (ends Jan 29).

Light, first of three exhibitions about painting sponsored by the Arts Council, Castle Museum, Norwich; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Jan 29).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,331

ACROSS

1 Slow dance two finally moving [illegible].
4 Astronaut's pub used by key [illegible] (5-2).
10 Army or Wavy Navy signals? [illegible]
11 Crime sheet stolen from the Parsonage (5).
12 Workshop that is later modified (7).
13 Annoying but not for all (7).
14 Follow directions to take action (5).
15 Made money being cut-off? [illegible]
18 Transfers against guarantees (8).
20 Shoot in bread-basket? (5).
23 Jam-making [illegible] (7).
25 Strip-tease? (4-5).
26 Sort of square instrument for a [illegible] (5).
27 His interest ranges far and wide (9).
28 Where [illegible] may be third man on the [illegible].
29 Cricket side finally put out (6).

DOWN

1 [illegible] getting high on the Spanish [illegible] (8).
2 [illegible] (7).
3 Avoid the bear, settling monster query [illegible].
5 Penchant for poisoned spirit – odd? (14).
6 First rate report (5).
7 Engaged to keep old boys in order (7).
8 Plant to get money back (6).
9 Establishment for pupils from Penzance? (8-6).
16 Game played from time to time (5-4).
17 Proof losing nothing by wrong diet – gained in fact (8).
19 Heraldic colour a party displays in chapel (7).
21 Service vow lies maybe in worship (7).
22 In time it may save some pins (6).
24 Sudden growth in fun-giving schemes (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,330

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Anniversaries

Births: **John Emerich Acton, 1st Baron Acton**, historian, Naples, 1834; **Grock (Adrien Wettach)**, clown, Reconvilier, Switzerland, 1880; **Dame Barbara Hepworth**, sculptor, Wakefield, 1903. *Deaths:* **William Laud**, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1633-45, executed, London, 1645; **Carolus Linnaeus**, botanist, Uppsala, Sweden, 1778; **Buffalo Bill**, (William Frederick Cody), Denver, Colorado, 1917; **Sinclair Lewis**, novelist *(Babbitt, Elmer Gantry)*, Rome, 1951.

The Penny Post (for half an ounce) commenced, 1840, ratification of the peace with Germany was signed in Paris, 1920.

The first meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations was held at Central Hall, Westminster, London, when all 51 members were present, 1946.

Keep 'em rolling

In a leaflet which is being handed out to commuters, British Rail promises to do everything possible to keep the trains moving in the event of snow and freezing conditions this winter. The leaflet makes a strong plea to passengers not to leave trains if they are stopped for a long period between stations. A Southern Region spokesman said: "As soon as passengers get out of a train and walk along the track, we have to switch off the electric current immediately to prevent anyone being electrocuted. This, in turn, means that all trains in the area are *halted and cannot move until the* power is switched on again. This could take some considerable time because the walkers will have to be cleared from the line and then the whole area checked by staff to ensure there is no one still left on the track before the 750 volt power is switched on again."

Sierra Leone code

Sierra Leone, West Africa, has changed part of its international code for direct-dialled calls. Callers from the United Kingdom should now dial 010 232 22 followed by the appropriate local number.

Alcoholics line

Relatives or friends of people whose drinking is causing concern can call Al-Anon for help, on (01) 403 0388, Mon - Fri, 10-4 (answering service at other times).

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending Dec 25, 1983

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 15.20m
2 This Is Your Life Thames, 13.90m
3 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 13.75
4 Give Us a Clue Thames, 13.10m
5 Up The Elephant & Round The Castle Thames, 12.80m
6 In Loving Memory Yorkshire, 12.70m
7 Name That Tune Thames, 12.70m
8 Xmas Family Fortunes Central, 12.55m
9 Crossroads (Tue) Central, 12.35m
10 Crossroads (Thu) Central, 11.80m

BBC 1

1 The Two Ronnies 12.35m
2 All Creatures Great & Small 12.15m
3 Flash Gordon 12.00m
4 Only Fools & Horses (Thu) 11.85
5 Wildlife On One 10.95
6 Only Fools & Horses (Sun) 10.75
7 The Queen 10.65m
8 Dallas 10.45m
9 Nine O'Clock News (Thu) 10.05m
10 Top Of The Pops 10.00m

BBC 2

1 The Bob Monkhouse Show (Mon), 6.50m
2 Rollerball, 5.30m
3 Entertainment U.S.A., 3.70m
4 My Music For Christmas, 3.40m
5 Mothers Day/Waltons Mountain, 3.30m
6 The Natural World, 3.15m
7 Everly Brothers Concert, 3.10m
8 M.A.S.H., 3.05m
9 A Wedding/Waltons Mountain, 2.95m
10 A Talent For Murder, 2.90

Channel 4

1 The Party, 3.00m
2 Twice Knightly, 2.50m
3 Brookside (Wed), 2.05m
4 Accounts, 2.05m
5 Brookside (Tues), 1.90m
6 An Audience With Kenneth Williams, 1.80m
7 The Addams Family, 1.35m
8 Steve Cram/Good For The First Mile, 1.30m
8= Amateur Naturalist, 1.30m
10 The Tube, 1.25m

S4C

1 Nadolgari Ind, 58,000
1= Dewch Ac Addolwn BBC, 58,000
3 Pobol Y Cwm BBC, 51,000
4 Sion A Sian HTV, 48,000
5 Meistres Y Chwarae Ind, 46,000
5= Rhagin Hywl Gwynfryn BBC, 46,000

In English:

1 Brookside (Thu), 103,000
2 The Avengers, 88,000
3 Buck Rogers, 73,000
4 The Prisoner, 67,000
5 Twice Knightly, 46,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach) – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes.
BBC1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.6m (5.3m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon-Fri 1.5m (6.2m). Sat 1.8m (4.8m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.60	1.51
Austria Sch	28.95	27.35
Belgium Fr	84.25	80.25
Canada $	1.81	1.74
Denmark Kr	14.80	14.10
Finland Mkk	8.67	8.27
France Fr	12.38	11.88
Germany DM	4.08	3.89
Greece Dr	169.00	155.00
Hongkong $	11.20	10.60
Italy Lira	2480.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	340.00	322.00
Netherlands Gld	4.60	4.37
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	198.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	1.90	1.77
Spain Pta	232.00	222.00
Sweden Kr	11.95	11.35
Switzerland Fr	3.26	3.09
USA $	1.44	1.39
Yugoslavia Dnr	220.00	206.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 341.9.
London: The *FT* index closed up 5.7 at 800.

Roads

London and South-East: A310: Carriageway restrictions in London Road between Whitton road and Cole Road, Twickenham. A502: Southbound carriageway closed along Hampstead High Street, diversions in operation.

Wales and West: M4: Lane closures for bridge inspection and repairs between junciton 21 and junction 22 across Severn Bridge, affecting both carriageways. M5 North and southbound carriageway lane closures between junction 8 and 9. A4 Delays, diversions in (old A40) St Oswalds Road, Gloucester.

Midlands: A10: Traffic signals in Littleport. A10: Traffic signals on Cambridge to Royston road at Hauxton. A429: Roadworks on Wellesbourne to Stow road at Halford, Warwickshire. A6: Roadworks at Topley Pike, Derbyshire; temporary signals.

North: A61: Resurfacing work along Barnsley Road nr Wakefield, W Yorkshire. A645: Traffic lights at Kellingley, A66: Single-lane traffic with temporary signals on bridge at Eden Lodge, Kirkby Thore, Cumbria.

Scotland: A803: Lane closures and delays along Springburn Road nr Hawthorn Street, Glasgow. A68: All southbound traffic and northbound traffic over *30 cwt diverted*, north of Dalkeith; nothbound traffic reduced to single lane.

Information supplied by AA

The papers

The Washington Post says that President Reagan is confirming his Administration's risk-laden decision to tilt toward Iraq – politically, not in arms sales – in the Iran-Iraq war. It points out that the moment next Spring when Iraq is scheduled to replace the off-shore oil-loading facilities that Iran destroyed earlier in the war is being viewed with special apprehension. "Will Iran strike again? What will Iraq's reaction, or anticipation, be"? it asks. "Prudence, then, permits and even compels a more active American effort to steer the war into channels of negotiation – the stated object of American policy ... Iran has plenty of other targets – oil facilities – to strike even if it does not attack tankers. Tilting toward Iraq, the United States takes on a new measure of responsibility not only to defend against Iran's moves but to temper Iraq's. The stakes are too high not to play the game with the greatest care."

The Chesterfield Labour Prty was right to add Tony Benn to its short-list of candidates for the by-election there, the Daily Mirror says. "If he is to be chosen or rejected, it should be after a fair fight, not through a manoeuvre", the paper claims, adding "Mr Benn represents a strand of Labour politics which is not shared by everyone. In his world – as he demonstrated in an article in yesterday's *Guardian* – US soldiers stand ready to shoot the women of Greenham Common. He sees the Prime Minister and her Cabinet afraid to move without the protection of hundreds of policemen for fear of attack from old age pensioners, peace women, unemployed youngsters and frustrated small businessmen. If that is what Chesterfield believes then Mr Benn would be the right man to represent it."

Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure will cross all areas.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Rather cloudy; a little rain or drizzle at times; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

E, NW, central N, NE England, W Midlands, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: Cloudy, rain becoming persistant for a time; wind SW, strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Cloudy, occasional light rain or drizzle, especially over coasts and hills; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Rain clearing, then sunny intervals and a few showers; wind S or SW strong, with gales in exposed places; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

SW, NW, NE Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rain at first clearing to give showers and sunny intervals; wind SW strong with gales in exposed places; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable with rain or showers but also sunny intervals; temperature near or a little above normal; windy.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.



Sun rises: 8.04 am | Sun sets: 4.13 pm
Moon rises: 11.29 am | Moon sets: 11.54 pm
First Quarter tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

TODAY
London 4.43 pm to 7.33 am
Bristol 4.52 pm to 7.43 am
Edinburgh 4.31 pm to 8.08 am
Manchester 4.41 pm to 7.51 am
Penzance 5.10 pm to 7.49 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

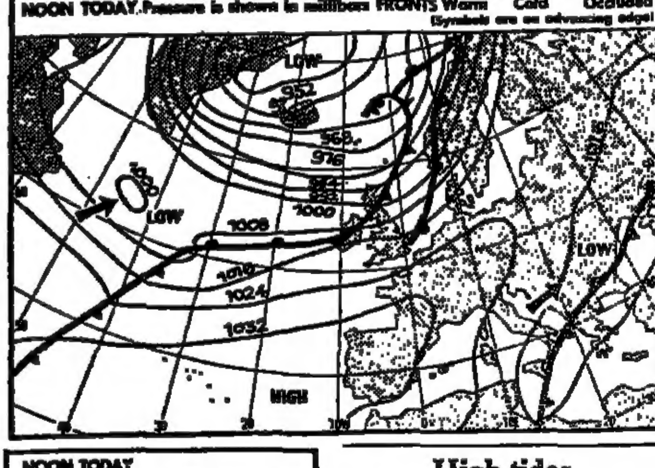
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	[illegible]			Guernsey	[illegible]		
Birmingham	[illegible]			Inverness	[illegible]		
Blackpool	[illegible]			Jersey	[illegible]		
Bristol	[illegible]			London	[illegible]		
Cardiff	[illegible]			Manchester	[illegible]		
Edinburgh	[illegible]			Newcastle	[illegible]		
Glasgow	[illegible]			Ronaldsway	[illegible]		

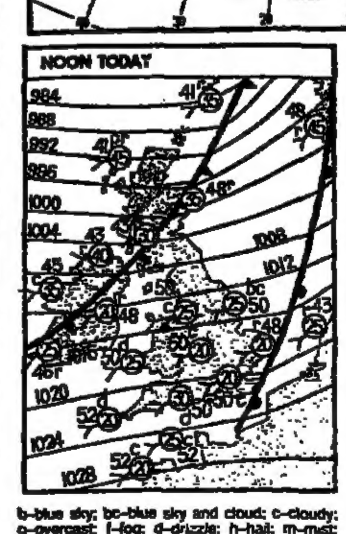
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 5C (41F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 2C (36F). Humidity: 6 pm, 75 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.[illegible]hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,036 millibars rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

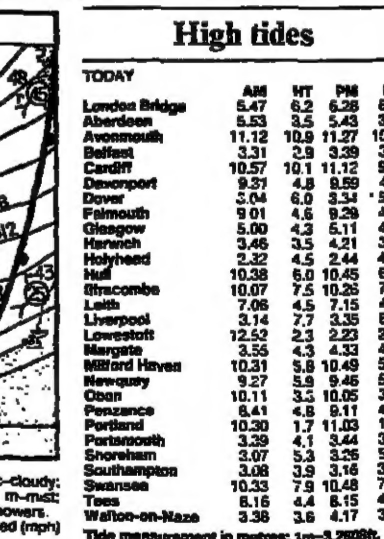
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Tiree, 10C (50F); lowest day max: [illegible]; highest rainfall: [illegible], 0.2 in; highest sunshine: Guernsey, 5.1 hrs.





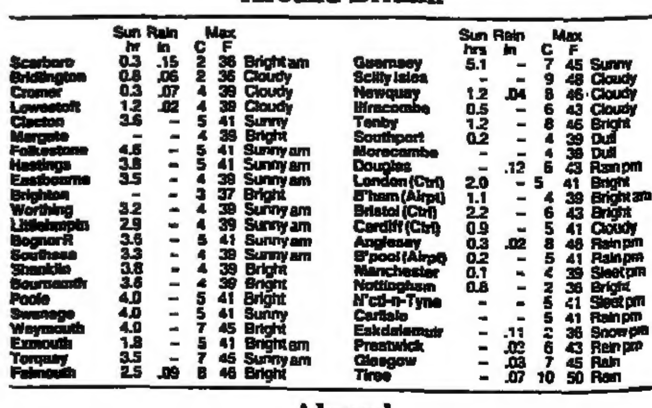
b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature fahrenheit.

High tides



Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



Abroad



* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available